

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE

Barometer 29.71

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

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October 25 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 76 2 p.m. 88
Humidity " 88 " 55

October 25 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 73 2 p.m. 80
Humidity " 74 " 62

3054 日七十月九年卯乙

MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1915.

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TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

GERMAN CRUISER SUNK BY BRITISH SUBMARINE.

RUSSIANS EFFECTIVELY BOMBARD THE BULGARIAN BLACK SEA PORTS.

Fresh Fall in Sterling Exchange, Owing to Enormous Volume of Exports.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN SERBIA—AUSTRO-GERMAN ADVANCE ARRESTED.

[Rauter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

BULGARIAN ATTACKS COMPLETELY ARRESTED.

October 24, 1.50 p.m.
Rauter's correspondent at Paris says that Bulgarian attacks in the great battle at Kupri have been completely arrested, owing to a flank offensive by the French from the south, on the front from Krivolak, on the Salonica railway, to Strumitza.

RUSSIANS EFFECTIVELY BOMBARD BULGARIAN PORTS.

October 24, 2.30 p.m.
According to Rauter's correspondent at Paris it is reported that the Russian fleet has very effectively bombarded the Black Sea Ports of Varna and Bourgas, which has created indescribable panic.

BULGARIANS CLAIM TO HAVE TAKEN PART OF UKUB.

October 24, 5.50 p.m.
According to Rauter's correspondent at Amsterdam, a Sofia communiqué claims to have taken part of Ukub. It says that a violent battle continues.

FIGHTING NEAR BELGRADE CONTINUES WITHOUT CHANGE.

October 24, 10.10 p.m.
According to Rauter's correspondent at Nish a communiqué says that the fighting in the direction of Belgrade continues without change.

Near Kniahevatz, strong enemy forces captured Macchack after determined fighting, but we counter-attacked and re-took the position.

We re-captured a position on the right bank of the Nishava, and fighting continues on the left bank.

There has been fighting at Krivolak, forty-five miles south of Ukub, in which the French troops have been fighting on our side.

AUSTRO-GERMAN ADVANCE ON SERBIAN FRONT ARRESTED.

October 25, 12.45 a.m.
According to Rauter's correspondent at Paris an official message from Salonica reports that French troops attacked the Bulgarians on Friday evening, south of Strumitza and captured Nabova. Fighting continues. The Austro-German advance on the Serbian front has been arrested.

THE AMERICAN MONEY MARKET.

FURTHER FALL IN STERLING EXCHANGE.

October 24, 3.50 p.m.
Rauter's correspondent at New York says that there is a fresh fall in sterling exchange, owing to the enormous volume of exports causing a flood of bills on London and Paris. The noticeable increase of exports is in foodstuffs, while imports have fallen.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

OFFICIAL EYE-WITNESS' OBSERVATION.

October 24, 3.50 p.m.
According to Rauter's correspondent at Paris the official eye-witness says it is only now possible to view the effect of the battle in Champagne, in its entirety. The most careful investigation of the battlefield demonstrates that, no matter how powerful the enemy's entrenchments are, they have no shelter from the French batteries and that the strategical rupture so feared by the Germans can be effected.

FRENCH ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

October 24, 4.45 p.m.
Rauter's correspondent at Paris says that the Germans made a night attack on the Givenchy Wood and suffered the eighth defeat, here, in five days.

A communiqué says that the Germans were decimated whenever they left the trenches and were compelled to retire.

The French artillery is most active on the front, destroying enemy trenches and works, especially in the regions of Lihon, Champagne and Lorraine.

SIR JOHN FRENCH'S DESPATCH.

October 24, 9.35 p.m.
Field Marshal Sir John French, in his despatch, says that there has been considerable artillery activity south of the La Bassée Canal during the last three days.

There is nothing important to report on the remainder of the front.

The British won four aerial fights.

THE EXECUTION OF MISS CAVELL.

NO PARALLEL IN THE RECORD OF GREAT BRITAIN.

October 24, 6.00 p.m.
According to Rauter's correspondent at New York, in an interview with a representative of the Associated Press of America, the Home Secretary says that there is no parallel in the whole record of Great Britain of a case like that of Miss Cavell's. Even in cases which have been clearly proved to be espionage, Great Britain has never sentenced a woman to death.

Sir John Simon explains that there are vast opportunities for the defence of persons accused of military offences, and cites a case in which a German woman, acting in association with a male spy. Both were overwhelmingly convicted of espionage, but the woman was sentenced to ten years imprisonment.

NEW FROM FRENCH SOURCE.

(Havas Telegram.)

October 23.
Yesterday in Belgium we dispersed the enemy's forces. To-day we destroyed very strong reconnoitring parties who were attempting to advance against our positions in the Tabure region. We conquered trenches in Lorraine.

The Allies' warships bombarded Dedeagatch harbour, and destroyed observation posts on the Bulgarian coast.

Petrograd: We progressed on the south side of Boguinskoe Lake, occupying Postavy, crossing on the western bank of Ohara river, taking 1,000 prisoners. In the course of fighting which took place on the left bank of the River Stry we took 2,100 prisoners.

Rome: We developed a lucky offensive on the whole front, breaking the enemy's lines on the Orose Plateau and taking 1,200 prisoners. The general advance of Italian troops is a very good one on the whole, the Austrians being now unable to stop the victorious troops.

BRITISH SUBMARINE'S EXPLOITS.

SINKS A GERMAN CRUISER.

October 25, 12.45 a.m.
According to Rauter's correspondent at Petrograd it is officially announced that a British submarine has sunk a German cruiser, of the Prinz Adalbert class, near Libau.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

WAR TELEGRAMS.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE REIGN OF TERROR.

October 23, 1.00 p.m.
Rauter's Amsterdam correspondent gives a ghastly narrative of the "paternal administration of Belgium under General von Bissing," told by an Antwerp correspondent of the *Telegraph*. Nobody is now safe in Belgium. Men have been sentenced to death during the last fortnight, and thirty-two have been sent to penal servitude for long terms. Four women have been sentenced to death—a teacher named Thullies, the Countess Bellevilla, a tailoress named Bezeat and Miss Cavell, but up to now only Miss Cavell has been executed. The heroism of Miss Cavell, like that of Louise Frenay who was executed at Liege, even affected the German firing squad, the majority of whom did not aim at the victims, with the result that Louise Frenay was wounded in the leg, while Miss Cavell was hit by only one of twelve bullets. Hence the officers were obliged to give the coup de grace by shooting them in the ear. The Germans are now compelling Belgian workmen to perform military duties, saying that neither Belgian law nor international agreements are any excuse for refusal, and that only the German military commander is entitled to decide. Another German proclamation has summoned all young Belgians to report themselves, and those obeying have been sent to an unknown destination.

THE SHOOTING OF MISS CAVELL.

October 22, 1.30 p.m.
Pathos is added to the horror of the murder of Miss Cavell by the description of her last moments, furnished by the Rev. Mr. Gahan, British chaplain in Brussels, which was forwarded to the Foreign Office by the American ambassador. The Chaplain says:—"I was admitted to the prison with a special passport the evening before her execution, and was astonished and relieved when I found she was perfectly calm and resigned. She said she wished her friends to know she would willingly die for her country. She added, 'I neither fear nor shrink. I have seen death often, and it is neither strange nor fearful. But patriotism is not enough. I must have no hatred or bitterness towards anyone.' Then we took Holy Communion together, and she received the gospel consolation with all her heart. Then she repeated softly the words of 'Abide with me' to the end of the hymn, afterwards giving messages to relations and friends. When I said 'Good bye' she smiled, and said, 'We shall meet again!' The German military chaplain, after the execution, said that Miss Cavell was brave and bright to the last, professed the Christian faith and died like a heroine."

October 23, 1.05 p.m.
Two London papers have started funds for a memorial to Miss Cavell. Neutral opinion is beginning to make itself heard. The *New York Herald* says that a wave of horror has swept over America. The *Evening Post* says:—"We are amazed at German apologists asking Americans to stand aside in admiration of Germany, whom the execution reveals as a whitened sepulchre, with rotting bodies within. The *Evening Sun* says that the American Minister, in asking for mercy for Miss Cavell, 'uttered a cry from the American heart.' The *Chicago Daily Post* says:—"Another rank blunder of German statesmanship!"

The *Chicago Journal* observes that assisting prisoners to escape is a virtue inseparable from all western ideals of womanhood. Rauter's correspondent at Washington says though no representations have been made to Germany, officials unsparingly denounce the crime. A search of American records has failed to disclose an instance of the execution of a woman even as a spy. According to Rauter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the *Handelsblad* says that the event recalls the execution of the Nuernberg publisher, Palm, which led to the regeneration of Germany and to the downfall of Napoleon. The *Rotterdamche Courant* says the execution will aggravate anti-German anger among neutrals.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

A CAPTAIN'S HEROISM.

October 23, 1.00 p.m.
Rauter's correspondent at Headquarters, in describing the British attack which captured the main trench of the "Ebenzollern redoubt," says, that, after the initial onset, the fight resolved itself into a series of isolated bombing encounters, parties being sent up various trenches in an endeavour to force a way to the enemy's main line. One party held its own against a strong German counter-attack, though many were killed and wounded, till their barricade was literally blown in. The captain commanding the party ordered the men to construct another barricade, thirty yards behind, himself remaining alone at the first barrier, sheltering as best he could behind the smashed parapet and, by constant bombing, holding off the enemy only a few yards distant till the second barricade was completed.

ENEMY EASILY DISPERSED.

October 23, 6.20 p.m.
Rauter's Paris correspondent states that according to the communiqué issued last evening, the enemy emerged from their trenches round Givenchy, but were easily dispersed. In Champagne strong reconnoitring parties, supported by artillery, attempted to reach our positions round Tahure, but these were repulsed and destroyed everywhere. We conquered an enemy trench in Lorraine after stubborn fighting, foot by foot.

(Continued on page 8.)

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

The Italians have made progress at many points.

The landing of French troops at Salonica continues.

General Roosenkamp has been placed on the retired list.

A fresh fall in sterling exchange is reported from New York.

An Anglo-Franco-Russian squadron bombarded the Bulgarian coast on the 21st inst.

The German pirates succeeded in sinking only one small vessel during the last week.

The Germans made a night attack on Givenchy Wood and suffered their eighth defeat, here.

Lord Darby says that his experience has already convinced him that the voluntary system may yet be saved.

The Germans up to the present have lost two Zeppelins and seventeen aeroplanes, in the Baltic region.

The French eye-witness says that the strategical rupture in Champagne, so feared by the Germans, can be effected.

The Russian fleet most effectively bombarded the Bulgarian Black Sea ports of Varna and Bourgas and created indescribable panic.

The fall in sterling exchange is due to the enormous volume of exports, causing a flood of bills on London and Paris.

A Sofia communiqué claims that the Bulgarians have taken part of Ukub. It also says that a violent battle continues.

The Home Secretary says that there is no parallel in the records of Great Britain to the case of Miss Cavell.

According to despatches signed by M. Pashitch, the Serbian Premier, the losses in General von Mackensen's armies must be at least 60,000.

It is said that nobody now is safe in Belgium; men have been sentenced to death and a number sent to long terms of penal servitude, during the last fortnight.

Two men charged at a London Police Court with signalling from an hotel roof, during the last air raid on London, have been handed over to the military authorities.

Sir John French says that there has been considerable artillery activity south of the La Bassée Canal during the last three days. The British have won four aerial fights.

Sir John Simon cites a case in which a German woman overwhelmed by conviction of espionage was only sentenced to imprisonment for ten years.

The French artillery is most active in destroying enemy trenches and works, especially in the regions of Lihon, Champagne and Lorraine.

Bulgarian attacks in the great battle of Kupri have been completely arrested, owing to a flank offensive by the French from the south, on a front from Krivolak, on the Salonica railway, to Strumitza.

The French eye-witness says that a careful investigation of the battlefield in Champagne demonstrates that, no matter how powerful the enemy's entrenchments are, they are no shelter from the French batteries.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

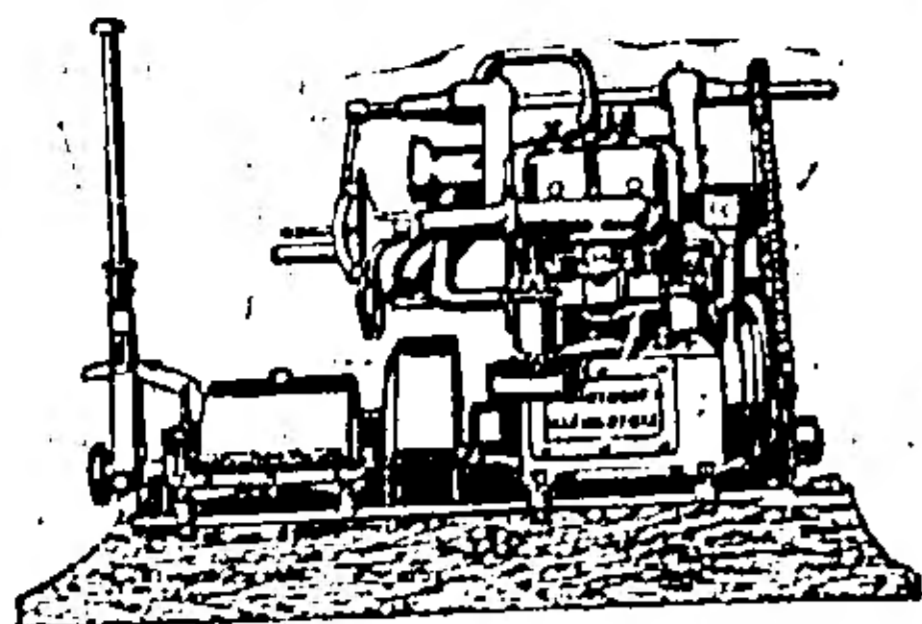
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Wednesday, October 27.

Hongkong and South China Fisheries annual general meeting—noon.

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Hongkong, 18th July, 1913

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

The German Summons.

Our opinion of the latest order is that it is but a preliminary makeshift to yet another orgy of bloodshed in Belgium—a document which will be referred to afterwards as the justification for excesses that are about to be embarked upon. Germany has carried "frightfulness" and "aggression" in Belgium to its uttermost limits. Civilization under the "cultured Hun" has shrunk back into the twilight. The invasion of Belgium and the hideousness and brutality which marked it still marks the presence of the German horde in that innocent land has branded Germany as an outlaw nation. Her promise of intervention as prisoners of war to all enemy persons who place themselves in her clutches is no more than a "scrap of paper" and probably will turn out to be no milder a fate than the "severest punishment" now threatened against those who disobey the summons to surrender. That the Hun has failed there is no doubt, but there can neither be peace nor security in Belgium until he and all his breed are driven out and put in a place where they cannot even try to succeed.

Daily Press.

The King's Message.

The one thing that seems clear is that if Germany's dash to Constantinople is to be arrested large Allied forces will have to be thrown into this area, and consequently the demand for more men in the Allied countries becomes more insistent. In France and Russia conscription affords a ready means of enlisting every available man. England, so far, adheres to the voluntary principle of enlistment, and the King's message puts upon it the final test of its ability to meet the demands of the situation. It is cheering to learn on the authority of Lord Derby (who has recently had charge of the recruiting) that experience has already convinced him that sufficient recruits will be forthcoming by the end of November to meet the requirements of the Army. Thousands upon thousands of men have refrained from enlisting not from want of sympathy or lack of courage, but from considerations which it scarcely rested with them to solve, and we believe that if recourse to conscription becomes necessary, the country would acquiesce without much demur whenever the governing authorities frankly declare it to be necessary or advisable.

China Mail.

Compulsory Service an Antidote to Indulgent Legislation.

If the voluntary system is inadequate in the present great emergency no member of the Cabinet—no matter what his views may long have been regarding the merits or demerits of compulsion and voluntarism will hesitate to act according to the best interests of the country. Such party rancour as is revealed in the above and the personalities shown in the so-called "Conspiracy against the Cabinet," which, according to Rother, is "made a feature" by a London contemporary, are deplorable at the present time when party politics are nauseous. It is sane patriotism, not political rivalry, that the country demands from its political leaders, and the sooner the better for all concerned that such views should be comprehended both in and out of Parliament.

Whether a Cabinet more suited to the needs of the hour could be formed by the exclusion of Mr. Asquith, Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Balfour—all of whom have rendered excellent service to the country—is at least debatable. To most people—to those at least not obsessed by party rancour—the substitution of any two of these illustrious statesmen in place of Sir E. Carson and Lord Curzon, will appear at least ludicrous. Party intrigues might welcome such a change, but emphatically the country and Empire will denounce it. If compulsion is necessary the country, as a whole, will learn of it soon enough from Mr. Asquith, Sir E. Grey and Mr. Balfour, in whom they have implicit trust.

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GENERAL NEWS.

Fruit for the Fleet.
The response to Mr. Ellison's appeal for fruit for the fleet in the Dardanelles has been most satisfactory, as is evidenced by the stacks of cases, lining both sides of the Arcade, waiting to go forward by the next P. and O. steamer leaving Singapore. The shipment also includes a number of large cases of walking sticks, which will undoubtedly be much appreciated by those for whom they are intended.—S. F. Press

The North China Aeroplane Fund collected at Tientsin and other northern towns amounted to, on the 13th inst., \$11,812.42; Tls. 3,401.22, and \$20. This amount, with the addition of further sums which are coming from Peking, completes the amount of £1,500 required, except \$90 which is promised by a local resident. A draft was forwarded to the British Minister for transmission to the War Office on 13th inst.

A Famous Picture.
The famous picture of the battle of Waterloo which decorates the walls of the United Service Club in Pall Mall has just undergone a thorough restoration, with highly satisfactory results. Some years ago the picture was coated with some inferior kind of varnish, which in time obscured many of the details, but it is once more possible to appreciate the beauty of the painting and recognize the faces of the officers as portraits. Some of the names of those gallant soldiers are well known, even to-day, but others have been forgotten, though doubtless all performed glorious deeds on that memorable field.

Mr. Chang Ling.
Mr. Chang Ling, the new Minister of Education formally assumed office recently says the *Peking Gazette*. Speaking at a reception tendered to him by the staff of the Ministry, Mr. Chang said that after Mr. Tang Hsiao-lung tendered his resignation, it was the earnest desire of the President to appoint Mr. Yen Hsiao to the office, but although the offer was made to Mr. Yen several times, the President failed to induce him to accept office, and had to appoint Mr. Chang instead. Mr. Chang added that he had not been specially trained to the work of education in the past; but he served as a special Government delegate to study educational affairs in foreign countries and he had also been connected in other respects with educational affairs for some time.

A Notable Modernist.
A notable modernist, the Rev. James Duggan, died last month in Arundel Hospital, at the age of sixty-one. He studied at St. Edmund's, Ware, as well as in various colleges abroad, and after ordination in 1877 held a succession of cures in the diocese of Southwark. He also served as an Army chaplain in Cyprus in 1888. The chief service he rendered to his Church lay in a staunch championship of his fellow clergy against the encroachments of diocesan power, and it is in great measure due to his protests that an English Roman Catholic priest cannot be removed against his will from one parish to another except upon certain specified and undeniable grounds. For this his brethren in 1902 presented him with a testimonial of thanks and admiration.

New Governor of Peking.
Mr. Wang Tzu-Tsang, the newly appointed Governor of the Metropolitan Prefecture recently took up his new post, which was just vacated by his predecessor, Mr. Sung. The latter will leave for his position as Governor of Hunan about the fifteenth of this month. Mr. Wang is a Japanese returned student and a former magistrate of Shantung known as the pick of the local officialdom in that province. He was specially appointed by the President to start a model community on the self-government basis in Peking, and is now promoted to his present governorship so as to give him large scope for his activity. Much is expected of him by the community as well as by the President.

If you have lost your appetite one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICE.

MOUTRIE'S PIANOS

ARE BACKED BY GUARANTEE FOR FIVE YEARS.

NEW MODELS

JUST RECEIVED.

INSPECTION INVITED.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

'WOO-EE-EE-EE-CRASH-BOOM!'

German Officer's Tribute to British Gunnery.

Rescue from a Living Grave.

Rotterdam, September 7.
Some frank tributes to the efficacy of the British artillery in Flanders are paid by a wounded German officer in the course of a narrative published in German newspapers received here. The writer appears to have been in command of a company in the enemy trenches before Ypres, and he mentions that for three days his men have hardly had any sleep. "The English," he says, "are sending us a long explosive shell, at a range of 10,000 yards, and to-day the English shells have been dropping better than before in our trenches and dug-outs. I gave the order 'Half the party stand; the other half lie down, with bayonets fixed beside you,' and I seated myself in the last dug-out that could be found. It was a battery observation post, with two officers, a non-commissioned officer and a telephone operator. I sat down on the earth with them and waited events. Hardly had we crept under when the first shell arrived. With a 'Woo-ee-ee-crash-boom!' it burst close to us; dirt, pieces of iron, stones and all kinds of scraps flew around us, and among them a full tin of English preserved meat. A glance showed me that the shell had burst in a British trench close at hand, which the English had been careful to evacuate during their artillery fire, because of the danger; and the explosion had blown the tin over to us.

The third shell. "The second shell burst considerably close. 'First shot good; second might have been a bit shorter!' reported Lieutenant K—from his battery observation post. The third British shell whistled along towards us, near indeed. The English are shooting devilish well to-day. Silent and grave our men lie down on the ground, nobody moves from his place. The telephone buzzes, 'B. here. Position five. Direction tested. Ring off!' 'Woo-ee-crash-boom! Another shell falls in our immediate neighbourhood and a column of dirt and shell fragments squirts into the air. Things are getting more and more uncomfortable. Lieutenant L—at last puts down his magazine, which he has hitherto been diligently studying, and opines, 'That was devilish near, though.' The telephone again talks. 'Battery asking how the last shot was placed.' 'First shot placed—' The reply is suddenly broken off, but at this moment comes a stunning crash and then the silence of death. A moment of unconsciousness follows; we can hear and see nothing and the darkness of night is about us. We are buried! Despairing shouts of 'Help, help, go round. Buried in the sand. A shell had fallen right on our dug-out and destroyed it. I was stuck fast, over the head in

PLIGHT OF BELGIUM.

7,000,000 People in a State of Siege.

The serious position in which the people of Belgium find themselves as a result of the war is revealed by a report of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, which covers the eight months up to June 30. The report says that 7,000,000 people in Belgium are practically in a state of siege. Since November 1 practically the entire civil population has been dependent upon the Commission for bread and for many other necessities. As the result of industrial paralysis, 2,750,000 people are now reduced to destitution, and another 500,000 would have been destitute, even had food supplies been available, but for the financial operations of this organization.

The provisioning department is charged with the duty of revictualing the whole 7,000,000 people with necessary imports, and up to June 30 had either delivered or had in stock over 600,000 tons of foodstuffs for the Belgian section, value over \$9,400,000. The whole of these foodstuffs are re-sold to the population, and the profit earned is devoted to the support of the destitute.

Such profits have been made possible solely by the generous volunteer executive, commercial, and transportation services, and the amount of these profits—about £987,000 to date—is the measure of the value of the voluntary service.—The Globe.

sand, hardly able to open my eyes and unable to shout. With toil I craned my neck up a little, and then, right opposite me, I saw a very feeble glimmer of light. Pieces of timber and iron rails were lying on my body. I tried to lift myself up a bit more, but sand fell on me again. At last I managed to free my head. A picture of horror greeted me. Wounded men were lying amid sand and wreckage. Suddenly I spotted my plucky servant, who had crawled over to me from the ruins of a neighbouring dug-out. Despite the perilous situation he attempted to liberate me from the masses of wreckage with his hands. Soon I was able to get my arm free; then a sub-lieutenant and other gallant comrades hurried up, unalarmed, to rescue all that was rescuable in scorn of danger.

"Rescue in sight!" How beautiful would that thankful cry have been had there not also been the groans of agony of buried and wounded companions. After about twenty minutes my brave friends had all but pulled me out; my left foot alone still remained fast. I pulled with all my strength. "Thank God, it is giving now!" and two men dragged me out of that hole of horror. The direct hit of the shell had completely destroyed our "bomb-proof" dug-out. The non-commissioned officer had been killed, and the two artillery officers severely wounded. It was the most fearful of all my experiences in this war."

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Four-roomed and three-roomed flats in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon, with every modern convenience. Immediate possession.
Four-roomed flats in May Road possession on or about 1st November next. Modern appointments throughout including English baths and kitchen ranges, hot water and water carriage system. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rents.
Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
Two-roomed flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to:—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.—Office 2nd Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street; also Large Godown on Water Front, East Point.—Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Offices at 2 Connaught Road.
Offices in King's Buildings, Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.
New Houses in Broadwood Terrace.
Houses at the Peak.
No. 21 Wongneiching Road.
No. 1 Moreton Terrace, Causeway Bay.
Godowns at Wanchai.
Godowns at New Praya, Kennedy Town.
Apply to:—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Ravenshill East Park Road, containing 6 rooms, 3 bath rooms, servants quarters, &c. vacant 1st November. Apply Deacon Looker, Deacon & Harston.

TO LET.—"La Hacienda" E. No. 74 Mount Kellett Road, Victoria Lodge, No. 15 Peak Rd. Chater's Bungalow, No. 66 Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to CHATER and MODY, 5 Queen's Road Central.

WAR BRIEFLETS.

The Danish Government has prohibited all exportation of sugar.

Fifty per cent. of the bakers in London prior to the war were of German or Austrian nationality.

Miss Botha, the niece of General Botha, is studying English nursing at the Princess Alice Hospital, Eastbourne.

The first snow has fallen in the higher regions of the Black Forest, says the Central News Amsterdam correspondent.

The spy Flamme, who pretended to be a Belgian and was sentenced to death by a Lyons court-martial, was shot at Lyons.

The members of the Federal House of Representatives have pledged themselves never again to purchase German goods.

Jack White, the Open Golf Champion of 1904 and professional of the Sunningdale Club, has enlisted in the London Scottish.

The Liverpool Millers' Association have reduced the minimum price of bakers' grade flour by a shilling per sack. It is now 38s. per 280lb.

Brigadier-General Higgins, whose promotion to that rank was recently gazetted, is probably the youngest brigadier-general in the Army.

Canadian manufacturers are being encouraged to export larger orders for war munitions as a result of Sir Robert Borden's visit to England.

In order to secure a supply of tin from England 30 Norwegian packing firms have agreed to sell tin goods only to the Allies and to Holland.

TO LET.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6 "Lysemoon Villas," Nos. 1 & 6 "Torres Buildings" Kowloon. Moderate rental. Ready for occupation. Apply to:—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace, No. 3 Canton Villas. Apply to:—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Norman Cottage, No. 2 Peak Road, 4 good rooms, immediate possession. Apply PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.

TO LET.—No 1 Morrison Hill. Apply Property Office, JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

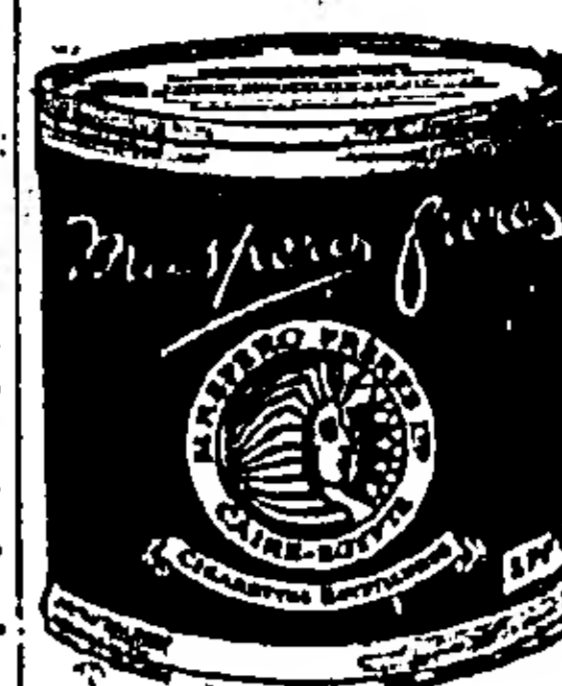
WANTED.—Experienced English Lady Teacher gives private lessons in English, French, Japanese, Piano and Singing. Apply to "D" c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.—Situation desired for good wash man available November 5th. Mrs. RAWORTH, 77 Peak.

FOR SALE.

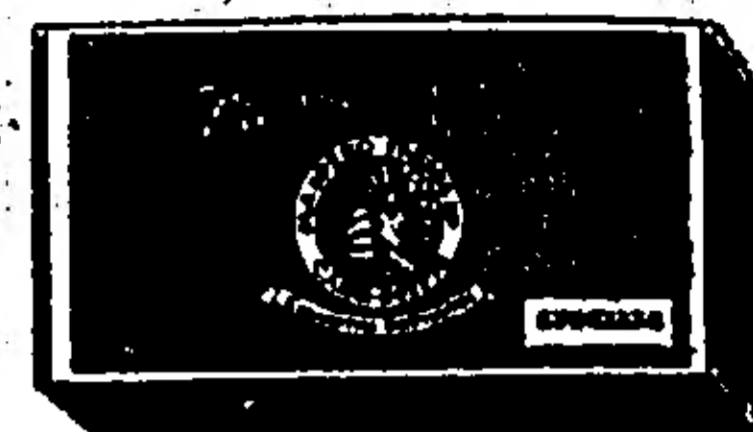
FOR SALE.—4 h.p. Motor Cycle, late 1914 model.—Apply to Motor Cycle c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

NOTICES.



Master's freres
"SPECIALS"

The greatest care has been taken in the blending and making by hand of this Blend to ensure perfect satisfaction to the smoker of the most delicate taste.



LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Finest Ceylon Tea in 1 lb. Tins95 cts.
Orange Pekoe:95 cts.
Choice China Tea in 1 lb. Tins... ..95 cts.
"Cumshaw" Mixture.
English Breakfast Tea in 1 lb. Tins95 cts.
A Blend of Indian and China Teas.
Pure Ground Coffee in 1 lb. Tins90 cts.
Finest Mocha and Java Beans.

WE WISH TO DRAW OUR CUSTOMERS' ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT THE ABOVE TEAS AND COFFEE ARE ONLY PROCURABLE FROM

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

WE WILL SUPPLY YOU
DISS BROS. ENGLISH TAILORS.
No. 1, WYNDHAM ST. (Flower St.)
WITH A PERFECT FIT.
Established 1900.

NOTICE.

N. LAZARUS & Co.

QUALIFIED OPTICIANS,

HAVE REMOVED TO

28, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL

(lately occupied by W. POWELL, Ltd.)

KEROSENE OIL.

We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and unadulterated.

Present price,—

"COMET."
\$3.90 per case ex store.

"WHITE ROSE."
\$4.30 per case ex store.

CHING CHEONG

168 Des Voeux Road, Central (2 blocks West of Cent. M. Station).
KWONG YUEN
91 Des Voeux Road, West.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO LIMITED

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 AM to 8.00 AM, 8.00 AM to 9.00 AM, 9.00 AM to 10.00 AM, 10.00 AM to 11.00 AM, 11.00 AM to 12.00 PM, 12.00 PM to 1.00 PM, 1.00 PM to 2.00 PM, 2.00 PM to 3.00 PM, 3.00 PM to 4.00 PM, 4.00 PM to 5.00 PM, 5.00 PM to 6.00 PM, 6.00 PM to 7.00 PM.
NIGHT CARS.
8.00 PM to 11.00 PM, 11.00 PM to 1.00 AM, 1.00 AM to 3.00 AM, 3.00 AM to 5.00 AM, 5.00 AM to 7.00 AM, 7.00 AM to 9.00 AM, 9.00 AM to 11.00 PM.
SUNDAYS.
7.00 AM to 8.00 AM, 8.00 AM to 9.00 AM, 9.00 AM to 10.00 AM, 10.00 AM to 11.00 AM, 11.00 AM to 12.00 PM, 12.00 PM to 1.00 PM, 1.00 PM to 2.00 PM, 2.00 PM to 3.00 PM, 3.00 PM to 4.00 PM, 4.00 PM to 5.00 PM, 5.00 PM to 6.00 PM, 6.00 PM to 7.00 PM.
NIGHT CARS.
8.00 PM to 11.00 PM, 11.00 PM to 1.00 AM, 1.00 AM to 3.00 AM, 3.00 AM to 5.00 AM, 5.00 AM to 7.00 AM, 7.00 AM to 9.00 AM, 9.00 AM to 11.00 PM.
SPECIAL CARS.
By arrangement at the Company's Office, 150, Queen's Road, Central.
Applications and inquiries for all cars not already running at the time stated in the Company's time table should be made at the Company's Office, 150, Queen's Road, Central, or by telephone to the Company's Office, 150, Queen's Road, Central.
No tickets will be issued until payment therefor has been made in full.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON



If your hair is brittle,
If it lacks life and gloss,
If there is dandruff or it is
falling out.

OUR RESORCIN HAIR WASH

will restore it to a healthy state
by invigorating the scalp and
killing the dandruff germ.

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A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, serve to
the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

● 倘無井確其言事則要訪探大正諸言皆誤 ●

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Office address: 11, Ice House St.

MARRIAGE.

BALL-SHEPARD—On September 25, at St. Andrew's Church
Kowloon, Arthur Dyer Ball to Ruth Mary Shepard.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1915.

WHAT HAS THE FUTURE IN STORE FOR THE PHILIPPINES?

It is now sixteen years, within a few days, since the United States Commission recommended the Washington Government to retain possession of the Philippines. This advice was acted upon, as we know, and during that sixteen years the Americans have sunk more millions of dollars than most of us would care to calculate, in their new possession—quite possibly more even than that possession is really worth to them. By their own showing, and by facts which it is impossible to dodge, we know that they can scarcely regard their management of the Islands as a success, that the natives do not take kindly to their new masters, and that public opinion in the United States is very much divided as to whether or not there is wisdom in that country's retaining its hold on a people that may never become reconciled to the new regime.

Plainly it would be ridiculous to deny that America has acted for the best in relation to the Islands. But experience of the world has taught many of her citizens, as it has taught the Britisher, that those who "act for the best" are not infrequently guilty of monstrous though unintentional acts of injustice, sometimes towards themselves, sometimes towards those affected by their action. Britain "acted for the best" in defending Turkey against Russia, years ago; but we all know what the result has been. Another admission that has to be made is that, after centuries of inhumanity and slavery such as the Islands had experienced at Spanish hands, it needed practically a miracle to bring the Philippines into even a semblance of order; wherefore, even if America have failed entirely—and she has not—it is sympathy rather than condemnation that she deserves. To those who have given the problem a moderate amount of thought it is more than clear that America's mistake in taking over the Islands at all was so colossal an one that even the most brilliant efforts on her part could not redeem it. America as a would-be colonising Power is merely young David bagged with Saul's weapons. She is still young even in self-government, and her attempt to rule and to legislate for an Asiatic people could hardly end other than in a ludicrous fiasco; for colonising requires experience. Russia would have been just as unsuccessful; so would Norway, Sweden, Austria, Greece, or even Italy. There are certain countries which manifestly can colonise, and can control a large native population, owing to what they have learned by centuries of experience—and there are others which as manifestly cannot, owing to their want of knowledge. Americans, despite their vast energy and their practical outlook, are not, as a rule, very successful in adapting themselves to new surroundings. The British, the Dutch, the French have had little trouble with their colonies, because those who were sent to represent them in the new land were able to suit themselves to circumstances, and were in no hurry to foist their own customs and ideas on those whom they had come to live among. India, Java or Indo-China have been allowed slowly—with the sort of slowness well calculated to suit the wishes of the people themselves—to work out their own salvation. In the Philippines the Americans have been seeking to work out the people's salvation for them: a proceeding foredoomed to disaster.

And what is going to be the future of these islands? There are Americans who would fain follow the what-we've-got-we'll-keep plan, and there are Americans who are conscientiously convinced that their Government ought, by rights, to abandon its control. Between the two, the lot of the Filipino is not an enviable one. A suggestion was once made by an influential American, well-known in the East, that his country should offer the Islands to Great Britain in exchange for Jamaica. Whether that suggestion ever reached headquarters or not we are not in a position to say, but we feel that those who examine it will conclude that there is more than a little in it. Jamaica is under the eye of the States, and its people are such as the Washington Government has been in the habit of controlling. The Philippines are within easy distance of other British territory, and their people would, in all probability, be infinitely happier under a more old-fashioned rule than under a nation whose instinct is rather to carry New York and Chicago with them wherever they go.

The Enthusiastic Britisher of Hongkong.

In last Wednesday's *North China Daily News*, just to hand, we find a list of preparations for festivities of the morrow—which, as our readers may or may not remember, was Trafalgar Day. Evidently Shanghai bettired itself on that day; everybody hung up bunting in honour of our naval hero and a church parade service was held at the Cathedral. How many flags did Hongkong fly? Surely it would have been possible to collect all the children of British birth in the Colony and give them some kind of trifling fete, to run up a few Union Jacks, and to hold a church service or public meeting, or something of the sort in order to mark the anniversary. But in just the same manner Hongkong allowed Empire Day to go by without any appreciable notice being taken of it. If the Colony were in the habit of eschewing public holidays altogether, the slackness in this affair would be more comprehensible; but it happens that most Europeans here cling to the faintest excuse for taking a day's holiday from work. Why should Hongkong be quite alone in this appalling apathy? Empire Day this year was observed as fully as possible in every Colony save Hongkong! It is little wonder that Singapore and Shanghai speak contemptuously of the people of this loyal and enthusiastic little colony.

Chinese Factories in Hongkong.

We gather that a mild strike took place yesterday among the girls employed in a local factory. The affair was, apparently, a tawdry tempest; nevertheless it opens up some interesting issues in connection with other factories. The offences of the employers was a system of fines which the girls felt justified in resenting; and if their story is true—that two of the hands were fined merely for laughing—public sympathy is hardly likely to range itself on the side of the factory owners. The firing of Chinese who are in European employ, as a rule, necessary and salutary; it is not overdone and constitutes a very effective punishment. A Chinese firing another Chinese is sometimes different matter and may, in some circumstances, be one into which the authorities should enquire without more ado. We have always maintained, and our readers will agree with us, that just as at home the man who is most merciless towards the worker is the working or ex-working man himself, so out here the individual who has the least consideration for the Chinese employee is the Chinese himself. In the particular case above-mentioned we have no right or reason to judge, knowing only one side of the matter; but we could mention independent instances wherein the factory employees have plenty of ground for complaint on one score or another.

Factory Inspectors Wanted.

Which reminds us that it is almost time that a thorough system of factory and shop overhauling was initiated by the local Government. Some year or two ago the *Telegraph* published a special article which gave many instances of cruelty, overworking, etc. in Chinese workshops, and which spoke of the overcrowded and insanitary condition of many of these. It is perfectly well known that, in scores of workshops, quite young children are kept toiling till a very late hour and that other people take the money which is earned by them. We are well aware that working conditions out here are entirely different from those which obtain at home and that there the employee young or old, takes a good many "spells off." Even then, however, there should be a fixed limit to working hours where young children are concerned, and steps should be taken to prevent cruelty and general ill-usage.

New Commander of Fleet.

Amsterdam, September 1.—According to a Berlin report published by the *Cologne Gazette*, Major-General Waldersee, a nephew of the well-known Field-Marshal Waldersee, has been appointed commander of Fleet-Litovka.

DAY BY DAY.

I NEVER KNEW ANY MAN IN MY LIFE WHO COULD NOT BEAR ANOTHER'S MISFORTUNES PERFECTLY LIKE A CHRISTIAN.

The Weather.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 72;
sunshine.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 77;
sunshine.

The Mails.
Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s. *Awa*
Maru to-day.

English Mail.—Due per s.s. *Nel-*
lore to-day.

Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s.
Yingchow to-morrow at 3
p.m.

Share Market News.—Opening
Official Quotations.

Banks.—\$830, sales and
buyers.

Union Insurances.—\$955,
nom.

China Fires.—\$162, nom.

Hongkong C. and M. S. S. Co.
10 1/2, buyers.

Indo Combd. \$158, n.

Chinas, Deferred 92 n.

Star Ferries.—\$39, nom.

Rauha.—\$34, sellers.

Hongkong Hotels.—\$112,
sellers.

Shanghai Cottons.—Tls. 91,
sellers.

Donglase's.—\$39, sales.

Shells.—87/-, sellers.

Sugars.—\$130, sales.

Longkate.—Tls. 38, buyers.

Wharves.—\$81 1/2, buyers.

Hongkong Docks.—\$88 1/2,
nom.

Cements.—\$104, nom.

Electrics.—\$45, nom.

Ices.—\$190, nom.

Up to the Minute.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on
demand to-day is 1/10.

To-morrow's Anniversary.

To-morrow is the 151st anniversary
of the death of Hogarth.

Hanged on a Tree.

The body of a Chinese has been
sent to the Public Mortuary.

It is the body of a man who was
found by the Police hanging from
a tree, near the third milestone on
the Tai-po Road.

Alice Memorial Hospital.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals
began to acknowledge with thanks
the following donations to the
funds of the Hospitals.—Foreign
Goods Dealers Export Guild \$50.

Extensive Theft from a Shop.

A shopkeeper of 56 Queen's
Road Central has reported to the
police that, during the last four
months, he has had stolen from
him eighteen rolls of cloth, valued
at \$703, two umbrellas valued at
\$5, two mackintoshes worth \$10
and ten pairs of boots valued at
\$36.

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

We are indebted to the
American Consul General for the
following:—The telegram quoted
below was received from the
Maula Observatory at 8.30 p.m.
October 23, 1915. Cyclone or
typhoon E. S. E. of Manila, over
or near Southern moving W. or
W. N. W.

8.46 a.m. October 24, 1915.
Cyclone or typhoon S. W. of
Manila moving W. or W. N. W.

5.30 p.m. October 24, 1915.
Cyclone or typhoon W. of Manila,
more than 100 miles distant moving
W. N. W.

Cyclone or typhoon S. W. of
Guam moving W. N. W.

11 a.m. October 25, 1915.
Cyclone or typhoon W. of Guam
moving W. N. W.

FACTORY GIRLS ON STRIKE.

Fined for Laughing.

Yesterday at about noon, two
hundred girls, employed in the
Nam Yang and Canton Tobacco
Co. Ltd. 189 Wanchai Road stopped
work and made a demonstration
outside the factory with the
intention of intimidating the
other workers. The Police
arrived on the spot and dispersed
the strikers. As the result of sub-
sequent enquiries, the police
learned that the reason for the
strike, lay in a heavy system of
fines, controlled by the accountant,
by whom two of the workgirls
had been fined for laughing in
the factory.

Inspector Gordon had an inter-
view with the managers of the
factory and with representatives
of the girls, as the result of which
a suitable settlement was arrived
at and the whole of the strikers
returned to work.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

WIRES FROM EVERYWHERE.

The King's Message.

Rantier has certainly given us a
generous week-end supply of
cables and there is quite a lot in
them that is of moment. One fact
which stands out very clearly is
that the Imperial Government is
vigorously—and, let us trust,
effectually—pulling its strings
in favour of the voluntary system.
His Majesty's message to the Em-
pire is frank and manly, blinks no
facts and is, in all respects, a very
practical appeal which will
certainly find a good number
of listeners. Lord Derby is more
than sanguine as to the success
of his own venture, and this he
has some right to be. In Lancas-
hire, and in the North generally,
there is no more popular man
than he. However radical the
people up there may be, they all
have a warm corner in their
hearts for the E. R. who is, before
everything, "a sport." In fact
Lancashire regards him as its
own property, and will take from
him what it would mob any other
man for. And it is from these
Northern towns that the best re-
cruits are likely to come.

The New Reign of Terror.

The Cavell incident, too, will
help, and so should the new reign
of terror which these mainly Ger-
man souls are carrying on in
Belgium. We have always feared
that the nearer the war drew to
its close, the greater would be the
likelihood of the Germans' per-
petrating some crowning act of
horror towards those who are in
their power. Naturally enough
they feel that they have a perfect-
ly free hand, for long ago they lost
all hope of ever being reinstated
as a powerful nation, and they
consider that they may as well be
hanged for sheep as for lambs,
and that their easy going enemies
will let them off tolerably lightly
at the last, in any case. Their
inability to avenge themselves in
the field or at sea is daily being
more and more impressed on
them, and, like the curs they are,
they will therefore vent their
rage on their prisoners. This
ghastly probability should never
be lost sight of for a moment by
the men of the Empire. If they
bear it in mind continually, not
only will they enlist but they
will also demand that the Im-
perial Government should make
it clear to Germany that, at need,
two can play at the massacre game.
German Sailors and German
Spies.

Evidences of Germany's magni-
ficent successes as a maritime Power
continue to come to hand. One
of her latest brilliant achieve-
ments is the sinking of a Swedish
warship in mistake for a British.
It is not so long since some of her
Drakes and Nelsons sank one of
their own submarines! Every-
man to his trade; the waiter and
ship's steward "pidgin" is what
the noble Prussian is best out
for; and, next to that, the spy
and sneak game. How do some
of our pro-German friends at
home, who opposed the roping-
in of the aliens, regard the
fact that two more of these in-
teresting creatures have been
arrested for signalling to the
enemy during an air raid? But
of course they meant no harm.
It would have been sheer cruelty
to intern them.

The Balkans.

Whatever Germany and Bul-
garia may or may not claim
in the way of successes, in their won-
derful campaign, there seems
no getting behind the fact that
General von Mackensen has
contrived to lose some sixty
thousand men along the Serbian
northern boundary. The Bul-
garians in their wisdom are
meanwhile carrying on, or attempt-
ing to carry on, the war as much as
possible into the enemy's country,
forgetful of the fact that they
themselves have two counts which
offer an excellent target to the
guns of the Allies' warships, and
that their south-western frontier
is by no means impassable. Have
they reckoned, too, that their
army, strong and effective though
it admittedly is, was never built
to stand big losses? To an army
whose numbers run into millions
the loss of, say, a hundred thou-
sand men is no great matter; but
that number, to the Bulgarians,
would mean a quarter, and per-
haps more, of their whole fighting
force.

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

Extracts from the war news con-
tained in the "Hongkong
Telegraph" of October 25,
1914.

The Search for Commerce Destroyers.

There are nine German cruisers
on the high seas. Seventy war-
ships of the Allies are searching
for them, including a number of
the fastest British cruisers, so the
destruction of the enemy is a
matter of time, patience and luck,
owing to the vastness of the
oceans and the innumerable
archipelagos. Hitherto our
vessels have been on serious and
important duty; now, how-
ever, the searchers are being con-
tinually augmented. Meanwhile
merchants must observe the
Admiralty instructions, which
have been effective. Out of 4,000
British ships only twenty-seven
have been sunk. Insurance has
dropped from £5.50 to £2.20.
In 2,000 voyages less than five
ships per thousand have been in-
terfered with, consequently there
is no occasion for anxiety or ex-
cess for complaint. The position
inspires confidence and satisfac-
tion, especially as German overseas
trade has ceased.

French Warships Bombard Cameroon Ports.

Two French warships bom-
barded the Cameroon ports Com-
po and Kribi from October 11th
until October 14th, after twice
demanding their surrender with-
out reply.

Russians Cross the Vistula.

There has been a vigorous
offensive movement by the Rus-
sian armies which crossed the
Vistula on a broad front, meeting
with no resistance from the Ger-
mans, who continue to retreat.
In the trenches under Lvovgorod
the Russians captured a large
quantity of munitions, which had
been abandoned by the German
Reserve Guard Corps in its pre-
cipitate retreat. The Austrian
armies continue to fight desper-
ately on the Vistula above Sätz,
on the San and particularly south of
Przemysl.

German Batteries Destroyed.

The situation on the left wing
generally is unchanged. The
action has continued with great
violence particularly around
Arras, Labasse and Armentieres.
The Allies lost ground at some
points round La Bassée but
gained some ground east of
Armentieres. Generally speak-
ing, on this part of the
front the situation is unchanged.
North of the Aisne our artillery
has destroyed three German
batteries.

Newfoundland Contingent Arrives.

The Newfoundland contingent
has arrived safely in Great Britain.
Thirteen British Steamers Sunk.
The steamer Greif had arrived
with the crews of the follow-
ing thirteen steamers which have
been sunk by the German cruiser
Karlsruhe, mostly in the Atlantic
Ocean, totalling 60,000 tons:
Highland Hope, Cervantes, Maple
Branch, Strathroy, Lyarwan,
Cornish City, Rio Ignessa (sec.),
Nieto, Maria de Larrinaga, Farn,
Indrani, Pruth and Conder.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby
advise us that the Langkat output
for the current month is as
follows:—

October 1	...	Tons	200
" 2	...	198	
" 3	...	201	
" 4	...	209	
" 5	...	194	
" 6	...	200	
" 7	...	182	
" 8	...	202	
" 9	...	199	
" 10	...	181	
" 11	...	199	
" 12	...	191	
" 13	...	188	
" 14	...	200	
" 15	...	191	
" 16	...	188	
" 17	...	159	
" 18	...	191	
" 19	...	191	
" 20	...	193	
" 21	...	178	
" 22	...	178	
" 23	...	179	
" 24	...	181	
Total to 24th inst.		4414	
Daily average		183.92	

JOTTINGS BY THE WAY.

On the *New York Herald* there
is a stringent rule that the word
"bloody" shall never appear in
any column. We should like to
know how the editor would have
handled a speech by a Hongkong
lawyer in which the obnoxious
word occurred twenty-one times
within almost as many lines.

Says the *Tientsin North China
Daily Mail*:—"Jockeys are likely
to be short up here." We
shouldn't worry, if we were our
contemporary. The same physi-
cal affliction is quite commonly
observable among the jockeys
at home.

"Woman lies at the point of
death," says the *Vancouver World*.
Even then it was ungallant of our
contemporary to remark upon it.
And after all, we know quite a
number of people of the other sex
who will probably be doing
the same when their times comes—if
their performances while in
health may be taken as a criterion.

The *Rangoon Times* has an ar-
ticle on "How Burma is crippled."
We don't feel particularly
curious on the point, but we'd
give quite a lot to know in what
respect Russia is affected with the
same trouble. The Kaiser's state-
ments of a month or so ago there-
about still seem to need a certain
amount either of confirmation or
else of elucidation.

Our local bar occasionally gets
hold of some astonishingly new
and original figures of speech.
Only the other day one member
spoke of somebody as "a Napo-
leon of commerce."

Our Candid Contemporaries.—
A Manila paper has the follow-
ing:—"The Reuters cables print-
ed below are taken from the
latest Hongkong papers to arrive
here. The date lines are
unchanged and no attempt is
being made to deceive the public as
to the source of the cables."
(It is ours, but only our second-
best ones. The best have all been
traded off by the educated comp-
in exchange for a complete
edition of the works of Mr.
Bernard Shaw.)

That comp. is still studying
time-notation, by the way. The
other day, in his pre-occupation,
he treated us to October the 48th.
His views are musical too, we
notice. On day's last week he
was asked to print the news that
the National Bank of Serbia had
removed to Monastir. Judge of
our delight when we read "The
diplomats are leaving Nish for
Monastir with the national
archives and the national band."

The half-penny papers at home
continue to re-write the Scrip-
tural very satisfactorily. It is not
so long since one or other of them
made Samson pull down the
walls of Jericho, and now we have
the *Daily Express* making Herod
see that writing on the wall which
introduced a certain amount of
novelty into Balazsar's feast.

"Switzerland a Model of Milit-
ary Preparedness," says the
Philadelphia Record. That's all
right so long as the *Record*
doesn't go any farther and tell us
that the land of Tell is also a
model of naval preparedness.

Who says the Turk has no sense
of humour? A refugee from
Smyrna states that the Govern-
ment officials there seized his
luggage, took away the *New York
World* from his bag and substituted
the *Kodische Zeitung*!!!

Belgian Deputy Sentenced.
Amsterdam, September 3.—
The *Telegraaf* learns from Ghent
that the Belgian deputy Arthur
Verhaeghen has been sentenced
to two years' imprisonment in
Germany. It is alleged that he
sent a letter to his daughter in
Havre containing a message to
the Belgian Government. The
letter was intercepted by the Ger-
man authorities and M. Verhae-
ghen was brought before a court
martial.

SPORT.

CRICKET.

H.K.C.C. v. Kowloon C.C. "A."

Hongkong C.C. paid their first visit to Kowloon this season and played a drawn game, putting up 87 for seven wickets against the home team's 126. The meeting was of considerable interest in that these two clubs are the principal rivals for the season. Hongkong turned out a strong team and their bowling seemed too good for their opponents of whose score just under the hundred were put up by Claxton and Stalker. For the Club, Beswick and Hancock with 21 and 33 not out to their credit respectively proved the mainstay of their side. The best bowling averages for the match was that of Brand for Hongkong who bowled seventeen overs and took five wickets for 39 runs, Leith as a change bowler securing one wicket for two. The scores were as follow:—

Kowloon.	Hongkong.
Claxton A. A. c Beswick b Sayer ... 49	Raven A. R. F. b Sayer ... 7
Sayer ... 7	Elson W. T. b W. b Brand 1
Stalker J. c Cary b Maas ... 50	Forayth Dr. b Brand ... 1
Forayth Dr. b Brand ... 1	Weaver W. L. c Leith b Sayer 0
Watson L. Col. c and b Brand 5	Watson L. Col. c and b Brand 5
Overy H. c Sayer b Brand ... 3	Overy H. c Sayer b Brand ... 3
Hamilton A. c and b Brand 0	Hamilton A. c and b Brand 0
Mycock C. not out ... 7	Mycock C. not out ... 7
Kay W. c Cary b Leith ... 2	Kay W. c Cary b Leith ... 2
Extras ... 1	Extras ... 1

Total ... 126	Total ... 87
BOWLING ANALYSIS.	BOWLING ANALYSIS.
O. M. R. W.	O. M. R. W.
Brand ... 17 5 39 5	Sayer ... 13 1 70 3
Sayer ... 13 1 70 3	Maas ... 4 — 14 1
Maas ... 4 — 14 1	Leith ... 3 — 2 1
Leith ... 3 — 2 1	

H.K.C.C. "A."	K.C.C. "A."
Beswick O. c and b Stalker ... 21	Mitchell E. J. R. not out ... 0
Mitchell E. J. R. not out ... 0	Austin N. J. c Stalker b Overy 2
Austin N. J. c Stalker b Overy 2	Leith A. b Kay ... 18
Leith A. b Kay ... 18	Maas M. M. c Claxton b Kay ... 0
Maas M. M. c Claxton b Kay ... 0	Overy F. W. c and b Stalker ... 4
Overy F. W. c and b Stalker ... 4	Hancock R. not out ... 33
Hancock R. not out ... 33	Sayer G. R. b Overy ... 5
Sayer G. R. b Overy ... 5	Brand R. not out ... 6
Brand R. not out ... 6	Hooper C. A. did not bat
Hooper C. A. did not bat	Bennett P. L. did not bat
Bennett P. L. did not bat	Extras ...

Total ... 87	Total ... 53
BOWLING AVERAGES.	BOWLING AVERAGES.
O. M. R. W.	O. M. R. W.
Kay ... 13 2 38 2	Overy ... 8 2 22 2
Overy ... 8 2 22 2	Salkar ... 8 1 27 2
Salkar ... 8 1 27 2	

K.C.C. "A." v. C.S.C.C. "A." Played on the latter's ground at the Happy Valley, this match resulted in a win by one run for the visitors. It was a regular bowlers match and on both sides the trundlers did well with averages ranging just about four runs per wicket. For the Civil Servants Witherell and Hamilton scored 15 respectively while for the visitors only J. P. Robinson reached double figures. The scores were as follow:—

Civil Service.	K.C.C. "A."
Witchell R. O. b Braga ... 2	Southerton R. G. b Fletcher 15
Southerton R. G. b Fletcher 15	Deane J. b Fletcher ... 0
Deane J. b Fletcher ... 0	Bird B. E. O. b Braga ... 1
Bird B. E. O. b Braga ... 1	Hamilton E. W. b Fletcher ... 11
Hamilton E. W. b Fletcher ... 11	Dawson E. W. b Braga ... 8
Dawson E. W. b Braga ... 8	Savern Hou. Mr. not out ... 0
Savern Hou. Mr. not out ... 0	S. S. O. run out ... 0
S. S. O. run out ... 0	Hill W. b Fletcher ... 8
Hill W. b Fletcher ... 8	Edmonds W. H. b Braga ... 1
Edmonds W. H. b Braga ... 1	Taschi C. J. run out ... 6
Taschi C. J. run out ... 6	Extras ... 6

Total ... 53	Total ... 54
BOWLING ANALYSIS.	BOWLING ANALYSIS.
O. M. R. W.	O. M. R. W.
Braga ... 9 4 24 4	Fletcher ... 8 2 23 4
Fletcher ... 8 2 23 4	

K.C.C.	C.S.C.C.
James, E. W. H. b Witherell ... 0	McLennan K. c Deane b Bird ... 8
McLennan K. c Deane b Bird ... 8	Sutton F. b Witherell ... 1
Sutton F. b Witherell ... 1	Pile A. G. c Dawson b Witherell 2
Pile A. G. c Dawson b Witherell 2	Robinson J. P. not out ... 10
Robinson J. P. not out ... 10	Fletcher J. O. b Bird ... 1
Fletcher J. O. b Bird ... 1	Braga J. V. b Witherell ... 8
Braga J. V. b Witherell ... 8	Jeffries C. W. b Witherell ... 0
Jeffries C. W. b Witherell ... 0	Davidson A. W. E. b Bird ... 0
Davidson A. W. E. b Bird ... 0	Shroff L. S. b Bird ... 0
Shroff L. S. b Bird ... 0	Knpton W. F. A. b Bird ... 7
Knpton W. F. A. b Bird ... 7	Extras ... 11

Total ... 54	Total ... 54
BOWLING ANALYSIS.	BOWLING ANALYSIS.
O. M. R. W.	O. M. R. W.
Witchell ... 8 0 20 5	Bird ... 13 0 23 5
Bird ... 13 0 23 5	

University v. H.K. C.C. "B."

Playing at home the Hongkong O.C. "B" gave rather a nasty shock to the University team when they defeated them by three wickets and fifty-six runs. Despite the margin between the scores the University put up a good performance which promises well for their prowess during the season. Ng Sze Kwong and Ng Sze Cheung with 22 and 28 respectively were responsible for more than half of the University score. For the Club Howett 71, Whitmarsh, 24, and Baker 20 with Taylor 17 not out all performed good service and proved themselves the backbone of a formidable combination in the shape of the Club's alternative team. The scores were:—

University.	H.K.C.C. "B."
K. Brayshaw b F. Syme ... 0	Thomson ... 0
Thomson ... 0	Ng Sze Kwong c Baker Read 22
Ng Sze Kwong c Baker Read 22	O. G. Anderson b Syme ... 0
O. G. Anderson b Syme ... 0	Thomson ... 0
Thomson ... 0	Wei Wing Lok b Read ... 4
Wei Wing Lok b Read ... 4	F. A. Redmond b Syme ... 0
F. A. Redmond b Syme ... 0	Thomson ... 5
Thomson ... 5	Ho Wing Kin run out ... 1
Ho Wing Kin run out ... 1	J. D. Wright b Baker ... 0
J. D. Wright b Baker ... 0	W. Hall c Hewitt b Read ... 5
W. Hall c Hewitt b Read ... 5	Ng Sze Cheung Hewitt ... 28
Ng Sze Cheung Hewitt ... 28	Chan Wing To b Syme Thom ... 0
Chan Wing To b Syme Thom ... 0	son ... 7
son ... 7	Yung Hia Lun not out ... 0
Yung Hia Lun not out ... 0	Extras ... 18

Total ... 96	Total ... 96
BOWLING ANALYSIS.	BOWLING ANALYSIS.
O. M. R. W.	O. M. R. W.
Syme Thomson 74 3 12 4	E. B. Reed ... 10 1 32 3
E. B. Reed ... 10 1 32 3	H. H. Taylor ... 8 0 18 0
H. H. Taylor ... 8 0 18 0	F. H. Baker ... 5 1 15 1
F. H. Baker ... 5 1 15 1	C. J. Hewitt ... 3 0 5 1
C. J. Hewitt ... 3 0 5 1	

Hongkong C.C. "B."	University.
H. R. Muriel b Brayshaw ... 2	S. S. Moore run out ... 5
S. S. Moore run out ... 5	R. P. Thurstield b Brayshaw 0
R. P. Thurstield b Brayshaw 0	A. Whitmarsh c Yung b Bray ... 24
A. Whitmarsh c Yung b Bray ... 24	shay ... 71
shay ... 71	C. J. Hewitt c Wright b Ho ... 20
C. J. Hewitt c Wright b Ho ... 20	Wing Kin ... 8
Wing Kin ... 8	F. H. Baker c Ng Sze Kwong b Brayshaw ... 2
F. H. Baker c Ng Sze Kwong b Brayshaw ... 2	b Brayshaw ... 20
b Brayshaw ... 20	F. Syme Thomson b Ho Wing Kin ... 8
F. Syme Thomson b Ho Wing Kin ... 8	H. H. Taylor not out ... 17
H. H. Taylor not out ... 17	G. C. Aubrey not out ... 5
G. C. Aubrey not out ... 5	Extras ... 2

Total (for 7 wks.) 152	Total (for 7 wks.) 152
BOWLING ANALYSIS.	BOWLING ANALYSIS.
O. M. R. W.	O. M. R. W.
K. Brayshaw ... 12 1 35 4	Ho Wing Kin ... 10 0 68 2
Ho Wing Kin ... 10 0 68 2	O. G. Anderson ... 2 0 25 0
O. G. Anderson ... 2 0 25 0	Ng Sze Kwong ... 4 1 22 0
Ng Sze Kwong ... 4 1 22 0	

Football.	Football.
Saturday's Matches in Hongkong.	Saturday's Matches in Hongkong.
On Saturday, the military team beat the civilian contingent by six goals to two—rather a decisive victory, and pointing to many things. True the Club was at the disadvantage of playing a man short, but the wonder is that they could produce a team. The Hon. Secretary has as much as he can do to raise one, and the attendance at practice matches was so poor and unenthusiastic that the result of the game with the Engineers was a foregone conclusion.	The danger of the military forward contingent was ever apparent when up in the Club's quarters, and no doubt, if their play was closely followed by the Club men, lessons have been learned.

Of course the Engineers did not prove themselves perfect in every branch, and their combination, though successful as things went, was materially improved, and must be, to bring it up to Engineer standard. It is only fair to the Club, however, to state that though they were badly beaten, quite a number of the men are capable of rapid development.

For the winning team Townsend scored five goals and White one, whilst the Club successes were divided between Fraser and Todd. Result:—Royal Engineers 6 goals; Hongkong Club, 2 goals.

88 Coy. R.G.A. v 87 Coy R.G.A. The 88th Co., R.G.A. lost a hard fought game at the hands of their comrades the 87th Co., by the odd goal, the match was very evenly played the 88th unfortunately losing at the closing ten minutes of the game. Both teams showed themselves in a better form than on the previous season. The scores stood as follows:—87th Co., 2 goals, 88th Co., 1 goal.

FROM THE PULPIT.

Preponderance of Power.

Notes of a sermon preached by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald at the Union Church yesterday morning.

Text: 2 Kings 6/16. "And he answered, Fear not, for they that be with us are more than they that be with them."

We are many times warned against underestimating opposing forces, necessarily no doubt, for life's failures consist in no small part of those who fail to consider whether they be able with 10,000 to meet him that cometh against him with twice the number, and for one of the weak who go to the wall two or ten of the bonafide do. But there is also such a thing as underestimating one's advantages, being oblivious to our allies, overlooking the forces which further every right endeavour.

This is so especially on the appearance of unexpected danger, such as we find in this Bible narrative. The city goes to rest at night in seeming security, and in the morning Elisha's servant sees it surrounded with chariots and horses of the Syrians. How many an one has retired at night in peace and wakened to alarm! None of us know what a day may bring forth, nor in the night what forces may be gathering to assault the framework of our life, whence nor when he may find himself beset with sudden and severe surprise. Under the sudden imminence of unexpected disaster the cry of this young servant of Elisha may well spring to the lips, "Alas, how shall we do?"

Yet it is in just such circumstances that what our psalter calls "Songs of deliverance" have been penned. "Though an host should encamp against me my heart shall not fear; though war may rise against me, in this will I be confident." There you have the product of experience, the thanksgivings of men who had come to understand in the actual testing crises of life that the angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear Him to deliver them, that the last word always lies with God, and behind all the obvious insistent threats of lowering evil stand the unconquerable hosts of light—the mountain full of horses and chariots of fire round about Elisha, as the prophet's young servant saw when his eyes were opened. He saw things as they were, not as they seemed, what mere sense never does see, and faithless perturbation makes it impossible to see at any time—the reality which lies behind this veil of the material, bodied forth for the occasion in the vision of that glittering celestial army, those shining, legions of heavenly praesidiaries come forth to withstand the Syrian host. The young man here is made to perceive as with the eye of the body a symbol which he could understand of divine power and protection. Fire is everywhere a symbol of the spiritual and the Divine, the symbol par excellence of the power impalpable but irresistible.

Fire is matter becoming ethereal, changing from a gross inert condition to one of penetrating power. It is beyond our present faculties to conceive of mere spirits, to think of celestial intelligences apart from some material vehicle embodiment. The closest approach to such a conception: in human language occurs when it is said God "maketh His ministers a flame of fire." This vision of horses and chariots of fire conveyed the truth that whatever inimical forces may be against the cause of God those on its side are more and stronger. It is a large assertion. The Bible deals in such life requires them, and we may take the broad reassurance of the text to ourselves in crises we have to meet in the life of to-day. No doubt it is a tendency of our time—not so marked perhaps as a dozen years ago—to dismiss a narrative like this as a legend of the old world. At any rate, it is said, such things do not happen to-day. Most of us are very sceptical about anything purporting to be a manifestation from the unseen in our world of sense. We do well to be cautious. But it is going too far to assume, as is done so often, that such things never do or can take place. The assumption is inadmissible.

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on any ground of reason or science; in the nature of the case it is incapable of proof, and if it dominates our minds our thinking and observation are unnecessarily restricted within obscuring limitations. Communication between the seen and the unseen worlds is probably prevented by nothing so much as by our habit of incredulity. Our lack of outlook leads to lack of insight. We fail to expect, and therefore fail to be aware. Our mountains might be filled with radiant presences and every bush in our desert afire with God, yet ourselves impervious and blind simply because we have settled it beforehand that experience lies wholly within the bounds of the secondary, the obvious, the material. Our very senses lose their fine edge amid the sophistications and encumbrances of civilisation, and that alone shuts us off from phenomena which are perceptible to men of simpler life such as was lived in earlier times in closer contact both with nature and the supernatural. Men at close grips with life and exposed to its elemental crises may be alive to much that escapes others in a life of shelter and security, the preacher referred to the stories which are coming from the battle-front in Europe, in particular to the alleged appearance of a company of angels during the retreat from Mons, saving our men by causing a stampede of German cavalry. This is declared by Dr. R. F. Horton and other reputable witnesses to be fully established if anything can be established by contemporary evidence. The preacher himself would only say that he did not disbelieve it and that no one had a right to disbelieve it without full investigation of the evidence. We are much too ready, he added, with our disbeliefs as to whatever appears as to be aside from the plane of everyday experience, and because of our unbelief there is a scarcity of mighty works. However the main point does not depend on the literal reality of alleged vision either in Elisha's time or our own. The general affirmation of faith is that in the perpetual contest between right and wrong the balance of prevailing forces is on the side of right. Much, of course, can be urged against this, as against every affirmation worth making, but it gives the true interpretation of human history on the large scale. The Divine and spiritual encompass the whole of life and must finally subdue it, but we are prone to take the noise and urgency of evil powers at their own false valuation. In many periods the state of the world has been such as to fill earnest minds with alarm but for the assurance that the obvious is not the ultimate, nor the clamorous the prevailing. There was scarcely a decade of the early centuries which did not threaten destruction to the martyr Church, on any reckoning of tangible forces. Yet the word of grace prevailed "like fire," and never during dark ages since has the lamp of truth been wholly quenched. Christendom, the preacher concluded, is under a black storm-cloud at this day. More and more, as the weeks of warfare pass does it become clear that we are striving against the negation of all which the world has known as Christianity, whatever questions of race or territory may incidentally be involved. The contest of the

TELEGRAMS.

OBITUARY.

SIR HENRY COTTON.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.") London, Received October 24. The death is announced of Sir Henry Cotton, K. C. S. I., late of the Indian Civil Service and M. P. for East Nottingham.

enemy under whatever guidance or misguidance—is investing this titanic struggle with the character of a crusade in which it behoves every man of every nation which does not wish to see uncorruptable egoism dominating the future to bear his part. Deep in our hearts is fixed the conviction that such a foul conspiracy cannot prevail, and when we seek for the ultimate ground of that conviction we find it is not the numbering up of hosts against hosts. We know that strength must be opposed to strength, but in the last resort do we not confide in what a Russian statesman has spoken of as "the imponderable elements which will ultimately serve our cause?"—the moral forces and factors which are surely causing the outraged conscience of mankind to take sides against the big battalions with which it was thought to override every other consideration known among men. Fear not: the hosts may be many and long prepared; but "they that be with us are more than they that be with them."

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SOLE AGENTS

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. No. 135. 6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

SHIPPING

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, Focchow Road. YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street. MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.
Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free, on application.
Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Mail Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	13th Nov.	15th Nov.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.
APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

WESTWARD

The S.S. "Mitra," 5,537 Tons, Capt. Butler, will be despatched for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

The S.S. "Mitra," 5,537 Tons, Capt. Kilpatrick, R.N.R. will be despatched as above on the 25th October.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Oct. 19, 1915.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST
RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., Ltd. and CHINA NAVIGATION CO., Ltd.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

MONDAY, 25th OCTOBER.

10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 4.30 p.m. Fatshan.

TUESDAY, 26th OCTOBER.

8.00 a.m. Honam. | 8.00 a.m. Heungshan.
10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 4.30 p.m. Kinshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer. \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer). 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer. 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer. 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sui Tai. Tons 1651. | s.s. Tai Shan. Tons 2006.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 31st OCTOBER.

The Company's Steamship TAISHAN will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 1 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. SUI AN.

Departure from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m.

Departure from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., & THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Sainam, 588 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 4.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),

Opposite the Bank of China.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination. Steamers. Sailing Date

MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said
Fushimi Maru Capt. Trizawa T. 21,000 (THURS., 4th Nov. at noon.)

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokkaichi, and Yokohama
Awa Maru Capt. T. Hori T. 12,500 (TUES., 2nd Nov., at noon.)
Shidzuoka Maru Capt. Jozawa T. 12,500 (THURS., 11th Nov., at noon.)

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thurs. day Island, Townsville and Brisbane
Hilachi Maru Capt. Tominaga T. 13,500 (TUES., 16th Nov. at 4 p.m.)

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon
Colombo Maru Capt. O. Sakamoto T. 10,000 (SATURDAY, 13th Oct.)

BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo
Bombay Maru Capt. Terada T. 8,000 (THURSDAY, 18th Oct.)

SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe
Rangoon Maru Capt. Nomura T. 8,000 (TUESDAY, 2nd Nov.)

SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama
Sanuki Maru Capt. Tada T. 12,500 (TUESDAY, 26th Oct.)

NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama
Tango Maru Capt. K. Soyeda T. 13,500 (SATUR., 13th Nov. at 10 a.m.)

SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama
Kamo Maru Capt. Shimizu T. 16,000 (TUES., 2nd Nov. at 10 a.m.)

Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 600. To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.—
" " Return " 900. " " Return " 825.—
" 2nd Single " 400. " 2nd Single " 360.—
" " Return " 605. " " Return " 550.—

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York \$60.13.0
" " " " Montreal \$60.3.0

To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single \$25.

" " " " 1st Return \$37.10/—

To Sydney, 1st Single \$40. To Melbourne 1st Single \$41.

" 1st Return \$72. " 1st Return \$73.15/—

To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150. To Kobe 1st Return \$135.

" 2nd " \$ 90. " 2nd " \$ 83.

Round-the-World, Yen 1,045.

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamers. To Sail.

H'HOW, PHOI & H'PHONG Kaifong 26th Oct. at 11 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO Tean 26th Oct. at 4 p.m.
W'WEI, C'FOO & T'HSIN Kuelchow 26th Oct. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI 26th Oct. at 4 p.m.
NEWCHOWANG 26th Oct. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI 28th Oct. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO Taming 2nd Nov. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Chitras," "Taming,"

and "Tean." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tean."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chenan," "Liangchow," "Luichow," "Yingchow," and "Sinkiang" with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong 25th October, 1915.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Tilmancokx	In port	...	26th Oct.	SHAI
Tikink	In port	...	28th Oct.	JAPAN
Tikembangx	Kobe	31st Oct.	3rd Nov.	JAVA
Tiljatap	MACASSAR	6th Nov.	12th Nov.	JAPAN
Tihodax	JAPAN	10th Nov.	12th Nov.	JAVA
Tililwongx	BATAVIA	27th Nov.	4th Dec.	SHAI

x Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building.

LOG BOOK.

U. S. Transport America. The U. S. army transport America which was due at Ohin-wang-tso on 13th inst. brings about a hundred men and thirty non-coms as relics, together with a large number of joy-riders and stores. We understand that in future U. S. non-coms and men will only do two years in China, so that, in the course of a few months the personnel of the 15th U. S. Infantry will be entirely changed. "C. C."

City of Nagpur.

The steamer City of Nagpur arrived in Calcutta on September 24. This boat was the first to reach the Euphrate, which was wrecked off Socatra, and she took off nearly 600 passengers and crew. Captain J. M. Main, of the City of Nagpur, has been presented with one of the Euphrate's bells, suitably inscribed, and a letter from the passengers expressing admiration and thanks for the skill and care with which he rescued them after the disaster. Tonnage of Vessels at Calcutta. The tonnage of vessels berthed at Calcutta jetties during the month of July shows a decrease of 2,000 tons as compared with the tonnage during the same month last year. In July, 1914, twenty vessels, including six Austrian of 34,000 tons total, were berthed against twenty-one this July. The absence of enemy ships is partly made up for by the presence this year of four Japanese boats aggregating 23,000 tons.

Collision at Wuhu. A collision, resulting in the loss of at least two lives, occurred at Wuhu on the afternoon of the 8th inst. says the C. C. Post. We learn from our correspondent, that the B. and S. steamer Kinkiang was moored in the stream, loading rice from cargo-boats, a number of which were made fast alongside the steamer. Two large rafts came drifting with the strong current, neither of them being "under command" even in the most "Pickwickian" sense of the word. Drifting through the harbour, they fouled the steamer, breaking away and capsizing the cargo-boats and drowning at least two boatmen. Telegraphic instructions were despatched by the Customs to Nanking, requesting that the rafts be held up on their arrival and the crews detained, pending an enquiry into the affair. Large Profits of Holland-America Line.

The Holland-America Line, which at the start of the European conflict had forty steamships constantly crossing the Atlantic, has made \$30,000,000 since the war began. That statement was made recently by several old steamship men. Although officials of the line in New York were unwilling to quote figures, they willingly admitted that the company has done an enormous business in the last year. Foodstuffs and non-contraband cargo in tremendous quantities were carried by the company's liners between this port and Rotterdam, for trans-shipment to Germany at the start of the war. The profits realized on these cargoes were gigantic, it is said. Following Great Britain's embargo, this trade dwindled rapidly, and many of the Holland-America Line freighters have been called in. A great deal of staff still is shipped into Germany via Rotterdam, however.

Fire on British Ship

Imperils 1,000 Horses. Fifty men, mostly city firemen, were overcome by smoke while fighting a fire of unknown origin on board the British steamship Anglo-Californian at Montreal on August 24th. The fire was extinguished only after the vessel had suffered considerable damage. There were more than 1,000 horses aboard, intended for cavalry use by the allies, but only eight of them were killed by smoke or flames. Nearly a score more were overcome by smoke. The Anglo-Californian had a narrow escape from a German submarine on July 25th. Eight members of the crew, including two Americans, were killed as a result of the attack, and the steamship was seriously damaged but managed to make the port of Queenstown.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed
Finest Haddock, Kippers, &c.
ALEXANDRA CAFE

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement	Leaves Hongkong
Dairen Maru	8,000 - 15 knots	Monday, 1st November.
Persia Maru	9,000 - 17 knots	Wednesday, 3rd November.
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tuesday, 9th Nov. at noon.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	30th Nov. at noon.
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 18 knots	14th Dec. at 10.30 a.m.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tuesday, 28th Dec. at noon.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.
First Class to New York.....£60. " " £96.10.
" " San Francisco £45. " " £68.

† Cargo only. Omitting Shanghai.

* VIA MANILA, OMITTING SHANGHAI.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.
ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.
Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, OALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO. THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Selyo Maru 14,000 - 18 knots Wednesday, 10th November.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.

Telephone No. 291

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA
VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Eastern	2nd Nov.	3rd Nov. 11 a.m.
Aldenharn	22nd Nov.	22nd Nov. "
St. Albans	10th Dec.	14th Dec. "
Empire		3rd Jan. "

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haimun	A. H. Stewart	TUES., 26th Oct. at 1 p.m.
Haiching	W. C. Passmore	FRI., 29th Oct. at 1 p.m.
Haikan	J. W. Evans	TUES., 2nd Nov. at 2 p.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas LaPrak & Co.,

General Managers.

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).)

For	Steamship	On
HOIHOW & Haiphong	Taksang	Tues., 26th Oct. at d'light
SHANGHAI	Yusang	Tues., 26th Oct. at d'light
SHANGHAI via Ningpo	Choyang	Wed., 27th Oct. at d'light
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Fri., 29th Oct. at noon
MANILA	Yusang	Sat., 30th Oct. at 3 p.m.
S'PORE, Pang & C'outta	Namsang	Sat., 6th Nov. at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 6th Nov. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsung" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
 * Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 † Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.
 ‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kuda, Labad, Datu, Singapore, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
 For Freight or Passage,

Apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**
 Telephone No. 215. General Managers.



R.M.S.P. MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
 Subject to change without Notice

HOMEWARD.

For	Steamer	Date of Departure
LONDON	Merionethshire	Middle of Oct.
GENOA & LONDON	Carnarvonshire	Middle of Nov.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.
 SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
 Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 10. Agents.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
 Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.
 For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
 Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. Co.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
 General Agents.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COY.)

The s.s. "VAN SPILBERGEN."

3,000 Tons, Capt. R. de Weerd, will be despatched for Swatow, Belawan Deli (Medan) Penang and Singapore on the 28th October.

This steamer has excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE,
 Agents.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1915.

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
London	Mershire	J. M. Co.	M. of Oct.
Genoa	Glengyle	S. T. Co.	30, Oct.
Marseilles via Ports	Cordillere	M. M.	1, Nov.
L'don. B'bay via Usual P. of Call	Novara	P. & O.	5, Nov.
L'don. B'bay via Usual P. of Call	Nellore	P. & O.	19, Nov.
London & Glasgow	of Bombay	B. L. L.	30, Nov.
Genoa and London	Carshire	J. M. Co.	M. of Nov.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Boston & N. Y. via Suez Canal	Indrakula	J. M. Co.	B. of Oct.
New York via Suez Canal	Saint Bede	D. & Co.	26, Oct.
Via, & T'ma via S'hai, N'saki & Co.	Haw i M.	C. S. K.	30, Oct.
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan etc.	Dairen M.	T. K. K.	1, Nov.
Delagoa Bay, D'ban, E. L'don & Co.	Gujarat	B. L.	3, Nov.
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan etc.	Chiyo M.	T. K. K.	9, Nov.
Mexican, Peruvian and Chile	Seiyo M.	T. K. K.	10, Nov.
Ports via Japan	Hawai M.	O. S. K.	15, Nov.
Via, T'ma via S'hai & N'saki & Co.	Inverio	B. L. L.	17, Nov.
San Francisco	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	14, Dec.
San Francisco via M'ia & Japan etc.	Persia	P. M. Co.	4, Jan.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan etc.			

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Eastern	G. L. Co.	12, Nov.
Australian Ports via Manila	Hitchi M.	N. Y. K.	16, Nov.
Australian Ports via Manila	Changsha	B. & S.	18, Nov.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Teon	B. & S.	26, Oct.
Anping, Tokao via S'ow & Amoy	Saoh M.	O. S. K.	27, Oct.
Sandakan	Hinsang	J. M. Co.	28, Oct.
Bombay via S'pore, Port S'ham, Penang & Colombo	Isaho	O. S. E.	28, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Maru	D. L. Co.	29, Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Haiching	D. S. Co.	29, Oct.
B'bay via S'pore, Malacca & C'bo	Dunera	N. Y. K.	25, Oct.
Manila	Bombay M.	J. M. Co.	30, Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Yuensang	M. M.	1, Nov.
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	Polynesien	N. Y. K.	2, Nov.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Rangoon M.	D. L. Co.	2, Nov.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Haikan	N. Y. K.	2, Nov.
Batavia, Cheribon Samarang, etc.	Kamo M.	N. Y. K.	3, Nov.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Tjikembang	J. C. J. L.	4, Nov.
S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Namsang	J. M. Co.	6, Nov.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Sardinia	P. & O.	13, Nov.
Mauritius and South African	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	13, Nov.
Ports	Salamis	B. L. L.	25, Jan.
Shanghai	Tjipanas	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.

TO SAIL

THE BANK LINE LTD.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The s.s. "INVERIC"

Capt. A. Wallace, 4,759 tons, will be despatched as above on Wednesday, November 17, 1915.

For freight and further particulars apply to,

THE BANK LINE LTD.
 Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 9th Oct., 1915.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA
 SUEZ CANAL.

will be despatched for the above ports about

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
 Agents.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The T. K. E. s.s. ANYO MARU will next leave Hongkong on March 10, 1916.
 The T. K. E. s.s. SEIYO MARU 14,000 Tons will sail from this port for Honolulu via Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso on Wednesday 10th November at noon.

The T. K. E. s.s. DAIREN MARU will be despatched by this Company from here for San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Honolulu on Monday the 1st November at noon.

The T. K. E. s.s. SHIYO MARU will sail for San Francisco on the 15th October at noon. This vessel will next leave Hongkong for San Francisco via usual ports of call on Tuesday the 28th Dec. at noon.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The R.M.S. s.s. MONTEAGLE left Vancouver on Sunday the 17th Oct. due to arrive at Hongkong on Friday the 15th November.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The Australian Oriental Line s.s. CHANGSHA left Sydney for Hongkong via usual Australian Ports, Zambanga and Manila on the 13th instant and may be expected to arrive on or about 7th November.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The s.s. JAPAN left C'outta on the 20th inst. and may be expected here on or about the 3th November.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.
 Pheumpeh, Br. s.s. 1,065, W. G. Bird, 16th Oct. Saigon, 12th Oct. Gen. Chinese.
 Katori Maru, Jap. s.s. 5,161, B. Kon, 18th Oct. London, Gen. N.Y.K.
 Wimbledon, Br. s.s. 2,426, J. Cantell, 18th Oct. Chingwa, 11th Oct. C. I. D. & Co.
 Kanchow, Br. s.s. 1,222, Rees Lewis, 19th Oct. Swatow, 18th Oct. Rice-B. & S.
 Tjimanouchi, Dut. s.s. 4,791, A. Wha Raoy, 20, 3 Oct. —, 20th Oct. 14th Oct. Br. s.s. J. M. & Co.
 Hokuto Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,351, N. Suzuki, 21st Oct. —, 21st Oct. 13th Oct. Sugan, D. & Co.
 Tungus, Nor. s.s. 1,031, C. Cornalissen, 21st Oct. —, 21st Oct. 13th Oct. Rice-Chinese.
 Takang, Br. s.s. 975, J. R. Matthews, 21st Oct. —, 21st Oct. 13th Oct. Gen. J. M. & Co.
 Chengtu, Br. s.s. 1,338, J. Speed, 21st Oct. —, 21st Oct. 11th Oct. Sugar-B. & S.
 Annan, Nor. s.s. 1,017, A. Arutur, 22nd Oct. —, 22nd Oct. 15th Oct. Rice-T. & Co.
 Yodo Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,350, R. Hodimoto, 22nd Oct. —, 22nd Oct. 14th Oct. Rice-Chinese.
 Laertes, Br. s.s. 1,340, A. Jenkins, 21st Oct. —, 21st Oct. 14th Oct. Gen. Chinese.
 Tean, Br. s.s. 1,350, Trowbridge, 22nd Oct. —, 22nd Oct. 14th Oct. Gen. B. & S.
 Derwent, Br. s.s. 1,356, Jenkins, 22nd Oct. —, 22nd Oct. 18th Oct. General-Chinese.
 Asahi Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,670, M. Kosaka, 22nd Oct. —, 22nd Oct. 16th Oct. Coal-M.B.E.
 Tjikin, Dut. s.s. 2,388, W. H. Lap, 22nd Oct. —, 22nd Oct. 13th Oct. Gen. J. M. & Co.
 Bertrand, Br. s.s. 2,282, Jenk's, 22nd Oct. —, 22nd Oct. 13th Oct. Gen. J. M. & Co.
 Daljin Maru, Jap. s.s. 662, T. Konishi, 22nd Oct. —, 22nd Oct. 13th Oct. Gen. O.S.K.
 Halmun, Br. s.s. 841, Stewart, 23rd Oct. —, 23rd Oct. 22nd Oct. Gen. D. L. & Co.

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NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER RAIL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	RISE OF TIDE
KOWLOON				
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100	{ 18' top 15' bottom }	12'	1' 6"
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	120	24'	14' 6"	1' 6"
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	140	30'	16' 6"	1' 6"
Slip No. 1, Kowloon	100	18'	12'	1' 6"
Slip No. 2, Kowloon	120	24'	14'	1' 6"
Slip No. 3, Kowloon	140	30'	16'	1' 6"
HAI-KO-KU-TSU				
Craneship Dock	46'	21'	20'	1' 6"
ABERDEEN				
Harbour Dock	420'	24'	23'	1'
Limnatic Dock	213'	24'	23'	1'

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1915

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

THE DARDANELLES.

"NO HONOUR EQUALS THE GOODWILL OF THE ANZAC HEROES."

October 24, 11.40 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters in the Dardanelles, General Birdwood telegraphed to General Hamilton on the 17th inst. and said: "The Anzacs greatly regret your departure and send their best wishes." General Hamilton replied: "I am deeply touched; to old soldiers, like myself, no honour equals the goodwill of the Anzac heroes."

THE RUSSIANS.

A STATE MONOPOLY OF TEA PROJECTED.

October 24, 8.20 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that a state monopoly of tea is projected, which, it is estimated, will yield a hundred million roubles annually.

REFORMATION OF THE FISCAL SYSTEM FORESHADOWED.

October 24, 11.40 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd a ukase authorises a credit, for operations abroad, amounting to five hundred and fifty millions sterling.

The Minister of Finance foreshadows a reformation of the whole of the fiscal system on the basis of income tax, with a tax on textiles, and state monopolies of tea, sugar and matches.

BIG SEIZURE OF ARMS.

THE STORY UNFOLDED AT THE SHANGHAI MIXED COURT.

"MEDICINE" FOR INDIA.

Our readers will remember that we published, on the 19th and 23rd inst., in connection with the seizure of arms, a telegraphic communication from our correspondent in Shanghai of which the following, culled from the N. C. D. News, is an enlargement:—
Some serious allegations were made in the Mixed Court on October 19 which, if they are substantiated by evidence, reveal a state of affairs which the Police are to be congratulated upon unearthing. The allegations were made in connection with the big seizure of arms and ammunition the case being heard before Mr. Grant Jones, British Assessor, and Magistrate Yu. Three Chinese appeared before the Court, giving the names of Tsong Tsz-dau (married, a stove-dore), Ng Vang-sing (married, a shopkeeper), and Ng Sze-ping (married, a shopkeeper). They were charged "for that they, on October 16, 1915, at 804 Woohang Road, Shanghai, did unlawfully keep for military purposes certain arms, to wit, 129 pistols and 20,830 rounds of ammunition, contrary to the Chinese Provisional Criminal section 205."

Mr. K. L. Newman appeared for the prosecution, acting on behalf of the Police, while Mr. Holborow appeared for Tsong Tsz-dau, and Mr. Musso for Ng Vang-sing.

Previous to the opening statement being made by Mr. Newman, a letter was handed to Mr. Grant Jones, from the German Assessor, Mr. Pernitzsch, which was addressed to Mr. M. O. Springfield, Registrar of the Mixed Court. It read as follows:—"Sir, With reference to our conversation by telephone, I beg to inform you that the defendant's name is Tsong Tsz-dau, who is employed by the German merchant Nielsen, and was arrested, as far as I can ascertain, by a detective of the Harbin Road station. I thank you to have the case remanded for me either for Saturday or for a special hearing. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, Dr. Pernitzsch, German Assessor."

Mr. Grant Jones, after reading it, said that the rules of the Consular Body said that letters were to be received from the Consul-

General. That had not come from the Consul General so far as he was aware; it was from the German Assessor. He asked Mr. Musso if he knew anything about the letter and Mr. Musso said that on behalf of his clients he knew nothing of the application; he had only to ask for a remand.

Mr. Newman's Statement.
Mr. Newman: Before the case is remanded, I should like to make a short opening statement. The facts are as follows:—A native detective, No. 20, at 3.30 on Saturday afternoon, acting on information received, arrested two wheelbarrow coolies, and took them to the Harbin Road station. The wheelbarrows were laden with planks of wood. The coolies were interviewed and the planks examined, and on examination they were found to conceal sealed boxes, which, on being opened, were found to contain pistols and ammunition. Twenty-two tins altogether were found in the possession of the coolies. Then Detective Sergeant Page will tell the Court that he questioned the coolies, as a result he went to a house of a Chinese, who is one of the defendants, and who stated that the tin boxes were the property of his nephew, another of the defendants. He and the nephew were taken into custody. The nephew was locked in the house, 804 Woohang Road, which is a house occupied by the third defendant.

A search of the house was made, and fifty tins of pistols and ammunition were found under the bed. Altogether, I think, there were about 130 pistols and roughly 20,000 rounds of ammunition. The prisoners were interviewed, and one, the man Tsong, said that he was employed in this particular instance by a German named Nielsen. He says that he has been employed by the German firm of Garrels, Borner and Co., No. 27, Kiangso Road, for about four years, and Mr. Nielsen is employed by the German firm of Garrels, Borner and Co., and this man Nielsen met Tsong a short time before.

The prisoner Tsong and Nielsen were employed in the same firm, but the Chinese prisoner left Garrels, Borner and Co., and has been trying to get a position in another firm in Shanghai. He says that on September 21 he met Nielsen in Kiangso Road, and Mr. Nielsen asked him if he knew anyone who would be willing to take a consignment of medicine to a foreign country. The "medicine" was duly delivered to the prisoner's

house, and he was told that he was to take it in this peculiar manner (in the planks). Nature of the Planks.

The attention of the Court was at this stage called to the planks and to the tin cases containing the arms and ammunition. The former were planks about a foot wide and eight or nine feet long, leaning against the side of the Court. There was little, apparently, that was suspicious about them, with the exception of a number of grooves, into which the tins fitted. There were a number of such grooves on each plank. The tins were likewise innocent looking, being air-tight, and bearing no mark on the outside to lead anyone to think that they contained pistols and ammunition.

Continuing the story, Mr. Newman said:—"We have also a check at the Police Station which has a false bottom to it. The Chinese was told by Nielsen to take these things to an address in India, which he was given."

Mr. Grant Jones: That is the statement of the man Tsong Tsz-dau?

Mr. Newman—Yes.

Mr. Grant Jones—How do you mean he was to take them?

Mr. Newman—He was to go on board ship with them in this form. How they were discovered in this particular state was that they were being prepared for shipment, and to get the planks made they had to get the services of a carpenter. The carpenter, becoming curious, opened one of the tins. The men thought, and the prosecution do not suggest otherwise, that it was medicine, and they then found that the tins contained ammunition. The accused say that they were angry at being hoodwinked, as it were, and they were taking part of the cases back to the Germans, but they still had a considerable quantity left.

Mr. Grant Jones—Do you mean they had returned some?

Mr. Newman—No, they say they were on their way to return them; whether they were or not I do not know. The fact remains that they were being conveyed in this peculiar way, even although they were only being returned to Nielsen. There was still a larger quantity left on the premises.

With those few facts, concluded Mr. Newman, I think the Court will see that the British interests are certainly much more extensive than the German interests for this particular case.

Mr. Holborow said that his client had been a victim, and in the event of a remand he applied for bail.

Mr. Musso made a similar petition for bail, but this was strongly objected to by Mr. Newman, who said that Mr. Musso's client was the principal offender, as he was in the same firm as the man Nielsen.

Mr. Musso—His defence is that he was given these things and they were represented to him as medicine.

Mr. Grant Jones—You say he is an innocent agent of some other felonious person?

Mr. Musso—Yes. Counsel added that his client had given all the information he could to the Police.

Mr. Newman—I am not prepared to give my reason at the present moment, except that he did not give all the information that he could have given.

Mr. Grant Jones—Do you submit to the jurisdiction of the Court, Mr. Musso?

Mr. Musso said he had no instructions to do otherwise.

Mr. Newman said he did not want the case adjourned for a special hearing, as it would last only a short while.

The case was accordingly remanded until Wednesday morning. An order was also made that the arms remain in the custody of the police until a further order of the Court.

DR. DUMBA.

Dismissal of the U. S. Austrian Ambassador.

More than a rebuke to an indiscreet diplomatist is discerned by our press in President Wilson's request for the recall of Dr. Constantin Dumba, Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Washington, because of his conspiracy to instigate strikes in American munition-plants. Through the general chorus of editorial praise for the President's action runs also the suggestion that the incident has a wider significance than appears on the surface. Thus the Chicago Herald noting that Dr. Dumba destroyed his welcome at Washington by "plotting to destroy our industrial peace" and by "seeking to transfer the European War to our neutral land," remarks that his case should convey a lesson "to all and diverse gentlemen in Washington who are here on sufferance." The incident, says the Baltimore American, "should prove a salutary warning to other foreign representatives who have been just as active, but who have so far been shrewd enough to prevent a full exposure of their acts." Let other diplomats who have been "endeavouring to meddle in our internal affairs" take heed, admonishes the Pittsburg Gazette-Times, and the same warning is sounded in varying accents by the St. Louis Globe Democrat, Philadelphia Record, and many other papers. Reminding us that the Lusitania, Arabia, and Hispania cases are still pending between this country and Germany, the New York Tribune remarks:

"Words of argument, of remonstrance, have hitherto failed to obtain from that country's representatives anything but a vague and indefinite assurance that hereafter the rights of our citizens shall be respected. It is not too much to hope that the dismissal of Dumba may carry to Germany the pointed assurance, as only deeds can, that the United States is determined to make its rights respected."

The penitentiary sentence of Stahl, the self-confessed perjurer who swore he saw guns on the Lusitania, and the demand for the recall of Dr. Dumba, says the New York Times, serve notice "to Austrians, Germans, and German-Americans" that "the cure for this plague of conspiracies is in our hands and that we are going to apply it." And in the Washington correspondence of the same paper we read:

"The dismissal of Dr. Dumba, for that is what it amounts to, has created a sensation in Washington. But diplomats and other interested observers are wondering whether or not a greater sensation is in store as an outcome of the Dumba case. Speculation in this connection is based on the statement in Secretary Lansing's instructions to Ambassador Penfield that Dr. Dumba was guilty of a flagrant violation of diplomatic propriety in employing an American citizen protected by an American passport as a secret bearer of official dispatches 'through the lines of the enemy of Austria-Hungary.' Archibald, the secret-dispatch bearer, also carried a copy of a communication addressed to the State Department by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to the United States."

Even the German-American New York Herald confesses that "Dr. Dumba invited the fate that befell him," but it qualifies this admission with the following comment:

"The pro-British newspapers, embittered by the defeats the Teutonic allies are inflicting on their adversaries, seized upon this letter as a welcome basis for a new campaign of hatred, and the President had to yield. However, he went further than he might have gone. Instead of

intimating to the Vienna Government that to grant leave of absence to the offender, reserving his recall for a later date, would be a welcome way of disposing of the incident—a procedure usually followed in such cases—the President selected the rougher road of a curt dismissal. This mode of getting rid of Dr. Dumba is calculated to increase the tension between this country and the Teutonic allies.

The activities which made Dr. Dumba "no longer acceptable" to our Government came to light when the British authorities seized certain papers carried by James F. J. Archibald, an American war-correspondent, who sailed from New York on August 21 on the Holland-America liner bound for Rotterdam. The Rotterdam was ordered into Falmouth, where a search of Archibald's stateroom brought to light a number of confidential communications from the Austrian and German Ambassadors at Washington to their home Governments. One of these, written in Dr. Dumba's own handwriting and addressed to Baron Badian, Minister for Foreign Affairs for Austria-Hungary outlined and "most warmly recommended to your Excellency's favourable consideration" a plan for "the preparation of disturbances in the Bethlehem (Schwab's) steel and munitions factories as well as in the Middle West." In this letter Dr. Dumba went on to say:

"I am under the impression that we could, if not entirely prevent the production of war-material in Bethlehem and in the Middle West, at any rate strongly disorganize it and hold it up for months, which, according to the statement of the German military attache, is of great importance, and which amply outweighs the relatively small sacrifice of money. But even if the disturbances do not succeed, there is a probability at hand that we shall compel, under pressure of the crisis, favourable working conditions for our poor, oppressed fellow countrymen. In Bethlehem these white slaves at present work twelve hours a day seven days in the week! Alas, weak persons succumb, become consumptive. As far as German workmen are found among the skilled elements, provision will be made forthwith for their exit. There has, besides this, been created a German private [underlined] registry-office for providing employment, and which already works voluntarily and well for such persons. We, too, shall join, and the widest support is contemplated for us."

Soon after Washington received the text of this document Mr. Lansing addressed to Baron Badian another note, from which we quote the following paragraph: "By reason of the admitted purpose and intent of Mr. Dumba to conspire to cripple legitimate industries of the people of the United States and to interrupt their legitimate trade, and by reason of the flagrant violation of diplomatic propriety in employing an American citizen protected by an American passport as a secret bearer of official dispatches through the lines of the enemy of Austria-Hungary, the President directs me to inform your Excellency that Mr. Dumba is no longer acceptable to the Government of the United States as the Ambassador of his Imperial Majesty at Washington."

This note concluded with expressions of "deep regret" that it had become necessary to ask for Dr. Dumba's recall, and with assurances of a sincere desire "to continue the cordial and friendly relations which exist between the United States and Austria-Hungary."

A sense of profound relief and approval welcomes President Wilson's request for the recall of Dr. Dumba, remarks the New York Evening Mail, and the Evening Sun

TELEGRAMS.

ARGENTINE WHEAT.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received October 24.
Reuter's correspondent at Buenos Aires reports that the area sown for the next crop of wheat in the Argentine is officially estimated at 19½ million acres.

[The following telegrams appeared in our special edition of yesterday:—]

WIRELESS TELEPHONY.

London, Received October 24.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington says that wireless telephonic communication has been effected with the Eiffel Tower, via Arlington, Virginia.

OBITUARY.

DR. W. G. GRACE.

Received, October 24.
The death of the veteran cricketer, Dr. W. G. Grace, is announced.

["W. G." was born in 1818 and studied at St. Bartholomew's and Westminster. He was in practice at Bristol from 1879 to 1899, and his cricket career lasted from 1870 to 1900.]

SIR ANDREW NOBLE.

Received, October 23.
The death is announced of Sir Andrew Noble, K.C.B., chairman of Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth and Co., Ltd.

thinks that even the more drastic course of giving the Ambassador his passport would have been justified by the facts. The President's note of dismissal "will be read with no less attention and interest in Berlin than in Vienna," says the New York World, which adds, optimistically:

"In the end the President's disposition of the Dumba incident will make for a better understanding between the United States and Germany and Austria. It will clear the air. Both Berlin and Vienna have had to learn that the United States is a nation. Hitherto they have regarded it as a congeries of European immigrants of various races and conflicting sentiments who were to be dealt with as pro-German or pro-British, as the case might be. The pro-German element has been stimulated to put forth all its influence and all its effort in behalf of the Teutonic alliance. No obligations of any sort to the United States have been recognized. The element that was not pro-German has been treated as a hostile people. That there might be Americans in this country with rights that belligerents were bound to respect has apparently never entered into the calculations of Berlin and Vienna."

"Unquestionably the German and Austrian Governments have been much deceived by the violence, the shamelessness, and the flagrant disloyalty of many so-called American citizens of German birth or descent. They have been deceived to by the beneficiaries of their own subsidized propaganda, which reported what it was paid to report. These hirelings, in their zeal to earn their tainted money, have done their best to convince Berlin and Vienna that this country was a legitimate battle-ground of conflicting belligerent interests, and that a powerful public opinion could be arrayed in support of anything that the German and Austrian Governments might undertake, to do in bending the United States to their military needs."

"That has been the most serious factor in the diplomatic negotiations between the United States and Germany in respect to end native warfare."—New York Literary Digest.

TRADE OF HONGKONG.

Chamber of Commerce Report.

The following statistics have been taken from the fortnightly price current and market report of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce:

Opium.
Stocks on October 21st were: 437 Patna, 238 Benares, 4171 Malwa and 159 Persian and Turkish. The exports during the interval have been 23 Patna, 6 Benares, 17 Malwa and 5 Persian and Turkish. In uncertified Bengal opium the balance of stocks on October 21 was 191 Patna and 69 Benares. No opium was boiled by Government monopoly.

Exports.
The Feather market is quiet, and there is very little doing in Gieger. No business has been done in Galangal. Cassia Oil is steady with small business. Star Aniseed Oil is reported to be slightly firmer, with some small sales. Nothing is doing in Star Aniseed, and the Ground Nut market is quiet. The Yunnan Tin trade is quiet inasmuch. Sales of 30 piculs of Quicksilver are reported, there are no stocks, buyers are speculating and prices are advancing. Nothing is doing in Saigon Cassia. As to Bristles, the report states there is a strong demand for the Black brand, but very little offering. Other qualities are quiet.

Imports.
The Cotton Yarn market has ruled extremely quiet and business has been on a most restricted scale at a decline of \$2. Dealers are selling amongst themselves at \$6 to \$7 below the highest prices touched. This is due to profit taking and to the uncertain situation generally. Quotations are:—No. 10 at \$55-112, No. 12s at \$100/113, No. 10s at \$102-107, No. 20s at \$107/142. Arrivals 11,000 bales. Sales 500 bales. Unsold stock 35,000 bales. Bargains 32,000 bales. The Woollens market is strong and only the impossibility of securing supplies at reasonable prices stands in the way of business. As to Raw Cottons, no business, no quotations and no stocks are the remarks used in the report. There is no change to report in Metals. Enquiries small, with no business reported fixed. Quotations locally unchanged. Further advances are enabled from London. Yellow Metal is nominal. No change is reported in Petroleum Products. There are no stocks of Pepper, Camphor nor Window Glass. No sales of coal of importance are reported. The Sugar market is weak, and prices have further declined.

CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO FUND.

For the Allied Forces at the Front.

The following is the subscription list to date.

Total acknowledged to October 16, 1915. ... \$7689.69

Since received:—

"R.E.H." ... 2.00
"H.M.S. Canton" ... 38.00
Per South China Morning Post, Mr. W. H. Mitchell ... 10.00
Senr. and Mrs. Mitchell ... 10.00
Mr. W. E. Clarke ... 10.00
Miss Angel Ormiston ... 3.00
"Halley's Comet" ... 5.00
"Common Salt" ... 5.00

73.00

\$7742.69

Amount expended to

October 16 ... \$7005.42

Since expended ... 522.08

7527.50

Balance in hand ... \$215.16

D. W. GRADDOCK

Chairman.

Hongkong, October 23, 1915.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1.)

GENERAL MONRO LEAVES FOR THE DARDANELLES.

October 23, 1.00 p.m.
General Monro, left London yesterday for the Dardanelles.

A POOR SUBMARINE RECORD.

October 23, 1.00 p.m.
German submarines during the week sank only one small vessel.

GERMAN SPIES BUSY AGAIN.

October 23, 1.00 p.m.
At the police court two men, charged with signalling from the roof of a hotel to the enemy during the last air raid, having been handed over to the military.

GERMANY APOLOGISES FOR HER SKILFUL SAILORS.

October 23, 1.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Stockholm states that in connection with the German trawler which fired on a Swedish submarine within Swedish territorial limits, the naval staff in Berlin has expressed profound regret and has promised to make a searching enquiry.

ANOTHER GERMAN AEROPLANE ACHIEVEMENT.

October 23, 1.00 p.m.
A telegram from Malmoe states that German aeroplanes sighted two British submarines under water. Subsequently a flotilla of torpedo boats from Sassnitz chased the submarines, which retreated northwards. There was no firing.

THE RUSSIANS.

GERMAN AIRCRAFT LOSSES.

October 23, 1.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that the Germans have up till now lost two Zeppelins and 17 aeroplanes in the Baltic region.

GENERAL RETIRES.

October 23, 1.00 p.m.
General Rennekampf has been placed on the retired list.

MORE MINOR SUCCESSES.

October 24, 5.00 a.m.
A Petrograd communique states that a Russian landing party near Domesnes, at the entrance to the Gulf of Riga, on Friday repulsed a German force, capturing prisoners and material. Forty three German dead were abandoned, the Russians had only a few wounded. Fighting on the left of the Styr continues. The Russians near Kolki captured another 821 prisoners, 17 Maxim's, and eight trench mortars. Elsewhere fighting has not been of an important character.

THE MESOPOTAMIA OPERATIONS.

October 23, 10.00 p.m.
Despatches dealing with the operations in the Persian Gulf and Mesopotamia up to April 14 are published as a Blue Book. Particulars of the composition of a machine gun corps on October 6 are given in the army orders. It is to be divided into three branches: cavalry, infantry and motor. The first two are to be organised as a brigade, machine gun squadrons and companies respectively, and the last as motor machine gun batteries. The war establishment of the machine gun company will be nine officers, 141 non-commissioned officers and men, and 52 horses.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

ENEMY'S HEAVY LOSSES.

October 23, 10.00 p.m.
According to a Paris correspondent a telegram from Athens states that, from the despatches from Nish signed by M. Pashitch, the losses of General Mackensen's armies are shown to be at least 60,000. British and French military attaches who have arrived from Nish confirm this, and add that Vranja was not occupied by the Bulgarians, who attempted a more cavalry raid and were thrown back. They state that Serbian troops have entered Bulgarian territory.

BOMBARDMENT OF BULGARIAN COAST.

October 23, 4.05 p.m.
The Admiralty announces that an Anglo-Franco-Russian squadron bombarded the Bulgarian coast on October 21, shelling a number of military positions and seriously damaging the harbour works, railway station and shipping at Dedeagatch. Care was exercised to avoid hitting points not possessing any military importance.

THE LANDINGS AT SALONICA.

October 24, 2.00 a.m.
A Paris communique says there is nothing important to report. The landings of the French troops at Salonica continue regularly under the best conditions. The French troops which crossed the Greek frontier have established touch with the Serbian troops.

MORE ITALIAN PROGRESS.

October 24, 12.20 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Rome says that the Italians have made further progress at many points. A communique says:—To the west of Lake Garda we stormed Mount Nodio, thus completing the command of the Ledro Valley. We captured a strong redoubt in the vicinity of Coldilans. The importance of Thursday's success in the Seisera valley is confirmed. Up to the present we have buried 423 of the enemy there. We have also made progress on the Upper and Middle Isère. Two violent enemy counter-attacks at Mirali were repulsed and we took 157 prisoners. Despite the enemy's fierce resistance, supported by numerous powerful batteries, we have progressed along practically the whole of the Carso front, particularly at San Martino, and have captured 2,009 prisoners, sixty officers, seven machine guns and quantities of munitions and materials.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

LORD DERBY SANGUINE.

October 24, 2.35 a.m.
Mr. Horatio Bottomley, speaking at Hackney, said he had discussed the new recruiting scheme with Lord Derby who said his experience already convinced him that the voluntary system would be saved, and that he confidently anticipated that, by the end of November, there would be sufficient recruits to meet the requirements of the army.

AMERICAN COTTON.

According to Reuter's correspondent in Washington, it is announced that the British Board of Trade has arranged to make a settlement regarding seized American cotton not covered by sales or contracts. The price paid will be the market value at the port of shipment at the time of the same shipment.

[The following telegrams appeared in our special edition of yesterday:—]

THE GENTLE GERMAN.

DRASTIC MEASURES IN BELGIUM.

October 22, 5.45 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam a Brussels telegram says that the Governor General has summoned all persons within his jurisdiction belonging to any hostile army or on a mission from any hostile government, to report themselves within twenty-four hours. Those responding will be removed as prisoners of war; anyone arrested thereafter, or assisting such persons in any way, will be punished most severely.

THE KING'S MESSAGE.

HIS MAJESTY'S APPEAL TO THE MEN OF THE EMPIRE.

October 23, 3.05 a.m.
His Majesty the King, in a message to the people, expresses his pride in the voluntary response of his subjects for the defence of a free Empire, but says the end is not in sight. His Majesty appeals to men of all classes to come forward voluntarily at a grave moment in the struggle against a highly organised enemy who has transgressed the laws of nations.

FULL TEXT OF THE MESSAGE.

October 23, 3.05 a.m.
The text of the King's message to the people is as follows:—
"At this grave moment in the struggle between my people and a highly organised enemy, who has transgressed the laws of nations and has changed the ordinance that binds civilised Europe, I appeal to you. I rejoice at the Empire's efforts and I am proud of the voluntary world-wide response from my subjects, who have sacrificed home and fortune, and life itself, in order that another may not inherit the free Empire which their ancestors and mine have built up. I ask you to make good these sacrifices. The end is not in sight, and more and more men are wanted to keep the armies in the field, and through them, to secure victory and enduring peace. In ancient days the darkest moment has ever produced in the men of our race the sternest resolve, and I ask you, men of all classes, to come forward voluntarily and take your share in the fight. In freely responding to my appeal you will be giving your support to our brothers, who, for long months, have nobly upheld Great Britain's past traditions and the glory of her arms."

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

BRITISH TROOPS HAVE ENTERED SERBIA.

October 23, 6.00 a.m.
The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Paris has the best authority for stating that British troops have entered Serbia.

THE RUSSIANS.

GERMANS UNABLE TO MAKE HEADWAY IN RIGA.

October 23, 2.25 a.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, Galicia is not the only scene of Russian successes. A communique says:—The Russians crossed, against opposition, the Odra river, south-east of Baranovitchi, stormed the heights on the other side and took 1,588 prisoners, to which have been added 2,092 prisoners taken in various actions on the left bank of the Styr.
The Germans are unable to make headway in the Riga and Dvinsk regions. A violent German attack near Ols, on Thursday, was immediately arrested.
The Russians also advanced westwards in the lake region and east of Vilna, repulsing numerous counter-attacks, and captured a village west of Postavy.

ITALIAN COMMUNIQUE.

AUSTRIANS AGAIN LOSE HEAVILY.

October 23, 2.15 a.m.
The Rome communique adds that the positions captured by the Italians include Mount Mellino, in Giudicarie, (which was stormed, much material being taken) and Mount Despina, a town on the lower Tirolo.
The enemy, on Thursday evening, counter-attacked in the district of Mount Corno, but was repulsed and pursued, and lost heavily. The Italians at Rienz Peak advanced simultaneously in the mountains, scaling the difficult Raunkofel crest and reaching the plain in the direction of Schenderbach, storming enemy trenches and capturing prisoners. The town of Leopoldsdorf was set on fire and strong enemy forces in the Seisera valley were put to flight.
The Italians on the Isère front opened an attack, on Friday morning, on numerous strong positions between Caporetto and the sea. They advanced under a murderous fire and stormed with the bayonet a great entrenchment below Narali Peak in the Montenero zone, numerous trenches on Santa Lucia hill in the Tolmino sector, and a strong redoubt on the slopes of Mount Sabotini, north of Gorizia.

(Continued on page 10.)

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
AUCTIONEER, SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Consul A. Nilsson to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY, the 29th October, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at his Residence "Victoria Lodge" No. 15 Peak Road.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture

comprising:—
Fine Axminster, Pile Carpets, Rugs and Stair Carpet, Brussels Carpet, Walnut Bookcase, Swedish Carved Oak Chairs, Card Table, Easy Chairs and Ottoman with Loose Covers, Large Overmantels, Console Tables with Mirrors, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Bronze and Brass El. chandeliers, Ceiling Fans, Brass Fenders, Swedish Lace and Embroidered Curtains, etc.
Fine Twin Brass Bedsteads with Wire and Hair Mattresses, Teak Wardrobes, Toilet Tables and Chest-of-Drawers, Patent Washstands, etc.

Dinner Service, Tea and Coffee Sets, Glass and E. P. Ware, Copper Tea and Coffee Sets with Tray, Crockery, Cooking Range, Copper and Aluminium Cooking Utensils, Tennis Net and Poles, Stone Roller, Lawn Mower, Palms in Pots, etc., etc.

also
1 Zither.
N.B.—Most of the above furniture made by Lane Crawford & Co. and Wm. Powell Ltd.
On view from Thursday, the 28th October.
Catalogues will be issued.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

NOTICES.

AN OPEN AIR
CONCERT AND FETE

will be held in the
Public Gardens, Albert Road,
in aid of the funds of the
BRITISH RED CROSS
SOCIETY

and the
ORDEBROF
ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM
on WEDNESDAY, October 27th,
1915, at 9 p.m.

Under the patronage of
His Excellency Sir Henry May,
K.C.M.G.,
His Excellency Major-General
F. Ventris,
Rear-Admiral R. H. Anstruther,
C.M.G.

Admission will be afforded at the
Main Entrance and the
Albany Entrance.
The Gates will be opened
at 8.30 p.m.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col.
L. A. Watson and Officers the
band of the 74th Punjabis will
perform and also
The Police Reserve Band.

Vocalists:—
Mrs. Villiers Smyth
Mr. A. J. England
Mr. H. E. Muriel

Tickets of Admission 50 cents
each can be obtained at Messrs.
S. Moutrie & Co., The Robinson
Piano Co., and at either Gate on
the night of the Fete.

MINISTERING CHILDREN'S
LEAGUE.

SALE OF WORK

IN AID OF
Local Charities for Children—
the PRINCE OF WALES' FUND
the National Committee for Bel-
gian Relief, and children in M.
C. L. Homes whose fathers have
been killed in action.

To be held in the
Grounds of Government House
by kind permission of His Ex-
cellency the Governor.

On SATURDAY, 30th October,
From 2 to 6 p.m.

Entrance only at the Garden-
Gate in Upper Albert Road.
Prices of admission Adults 30 cts
Children 10 cts

All Members and Associates free.
Come to see the
"MERRIE MUMMERS"
5.30 p.m. Ticket \$1.00.

TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES,
JONES, SWEETS, TEA,
BRAN TUB, CHRISTMAS
TREE.

No Chills Taken.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY OCTOBER, 26.

MISS MAY CLARKE,
in her Latest Songs.

The Magnificent and Startling Drama.

in 4 parts, 3,700 feet long:—

"THE INVENTORS' RIVALRY."

Don't Miss This Wonderful Picture.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28,

"THE FALSE WIRELESS,"
in 3 parts.

BIJOU THEATRE.

Commencing Saturday 23rd October

EXCLUSIVE FEATURE

ITALIAN FILM

IRIS

IN 5 PARTS:

etc., etc.,

NOTICES.

FOR SALE.

FORD MOTOR CARS, MOTOR CYCLES,
DRY BATTERIES, OPTIMUS STOVES,
BLOW LAMPS, TOOL SETS, SPEEDOMETERS,
MOTOR BOAT HORNS, TYRES, MEGAPHONES,
ROYAL TYPEWRITERS, MARINE ENGINES,
STATIONARY ENGINES, ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS,
CANVAS, MOTOR BOATS.

Machine Office, Ground Floor.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,

4, DES VIGNEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

THE BEST MEALS SERVED IN
HONGKONG \$1.00

EITHER A LA CARTE OR TABLE D'HOTE.

Oysters, Kippers & Smoked Fillet Haddock, Our Fried Fish
with Chip Potatoes is Par Excellence.
We serve only Liptons No. 1 Tea & Choicest Cake made with
best Table Butter only.
You should not fail to give us a Trial.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

FRENCH LESSONS

C. MOUSSON

15, Morrison Hill Road

NOTICE.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT
LOAN AND MORTGAGE
CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Pro-
perty, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident
System.
(Rates and Particulars on ap-
plication).

The Office of
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF
WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed by
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1890

Don't forget after the Show
Upper, and Light Refreshments
ALEXANDRA CAFE.
Open Till Midnight

NOTICE

G. ~~WILLIAMS~~ R.

NOTICE.

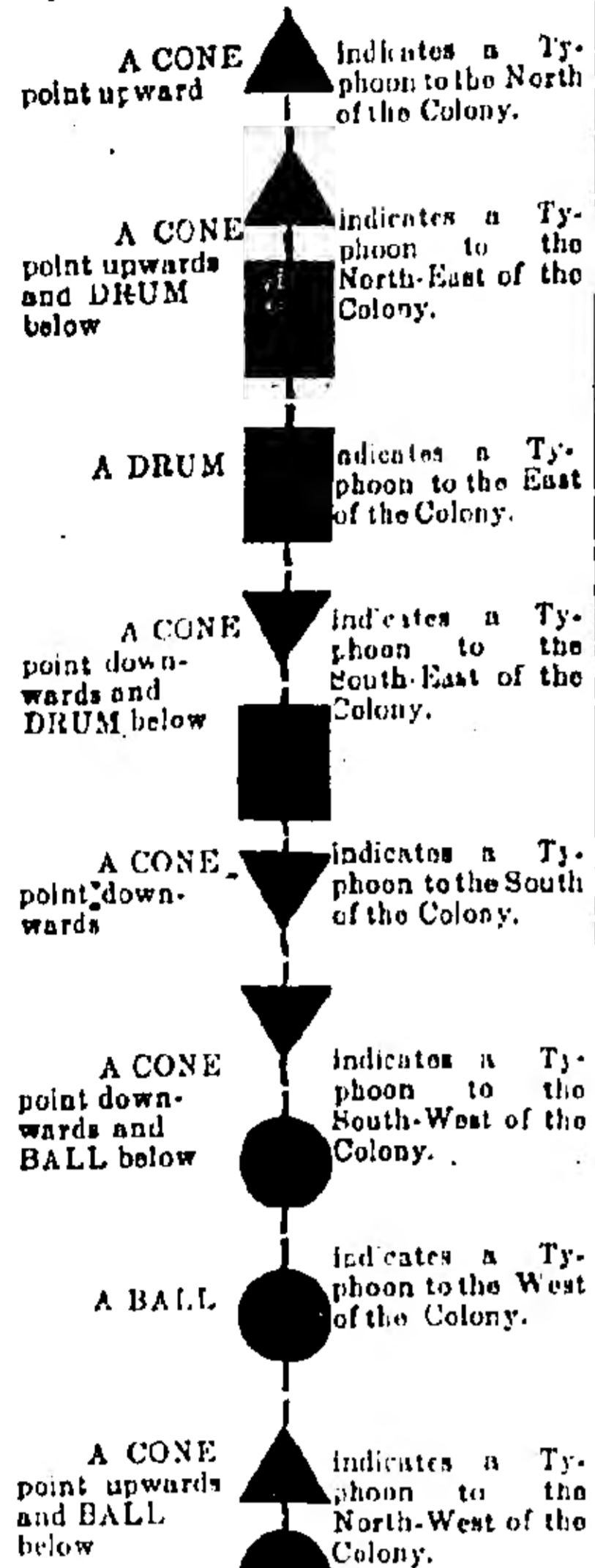
Any European, Non-Asiatic or
Indian desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in writing
for permission to do so to the
Captain Superintendent of Police,
at least 48 hours before the in-
tended hour of departure, giving
name, nationality, age, sex,
height and occupation of the
applicant, and stating the name
of the steamer or other vessel or
the hour of the train by which
the applicant wishes to leave.
Applicants should apply in person
for their passes at the Central
Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to
4 p.m. daily.

Hongkong 9th July, 1915.

TYPHOON SIGNALS.

STORM WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

The following Typhoon signals are hoisted on the Masthead on Signal Hill, Kowloon, the Harbour Office, the Kowloon Godowns, H. M. S. Tamar, Green Island, Standard Oil Premises, Lai-chi-kok and F. O. Quarters, Lyceum.



RED SIGNALS indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 200 miles away from the Colony.

BLACK SIGNALS indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 200 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

URGENT SIGNALS. In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind will increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signals will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office: THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS. The following Night Signals will be hoisted from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green, Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green, Red, Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red, Green, Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

The Night Signals will be substituted for the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS. For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Cap Rock, Aberdeen, Sau Ki Wan, Waglan, Sai Kung, Stanley, Sha Tau Kok, Cape Collinson, Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels on demand by signals from the lighthouse. U. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

NOTICE

BEST KNOWN IN THE WORLD.
VARNISHES, PAINTS, COLOURS, ENAMELS, etc.
MANUFACTURED BY
WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.
(ESTABLISHED 1796)
LONDON & LIVERPOOL.
STOCKS KEPT IN HONGKONG
of all kinds of Varnishes, Paints, etc. for all purposes.
HONGKONG BRANCH, Alexandra Building.

HOTEL LIST.

Hongkong Hotel.
Anderson G. E. Johnston Mrs. A.
Bernie Mr. & Mrs. King C. G.
E. Kirby A. M.
Kleinjung W.
Lease F. E.
Lauritsen C.
Lew C. C.
Lloyd G. L.
Lloyd G. L.
Lyall L. A.
Manning Mr. & Mrs. J. L.
Mavor G.
Manning Mr. & Mrs. R. D.
Manning Mr. & Mrs. C. E.
Marriott Dr. & Mrs. O.
McKean Dr. G. W.
McMurray D. G.
Mahan B. K.
Moroski J.
Monsey Mr. & Mrs. H.
Moore W.
Morgan H. J.
Morton Capt. H. E.
Mullen H.
Neighbour W. R.
Duffy Mrs. M. E.
Dunstan Mr.
Dade Dr. W. H.
Douglas F. S.
Douglas Mrs. R. K.
Elliott E. E.
Edward J. E.
Fitzwilliams Dr. H. L.
Fisher Mrs. S.
Gao S. K. & Co. & Raymond Mr. and Mrs. V. H.
Gibb J.
Goulburn V.
Hardwick D. K.
Haver J. M.
Hunter R.
Huntley J. C.
Hodge W. J.
Hewett Hon. E. A.
Hall Capt. T. P.
Hannibal Mr. & Mrs. Sutherland C. P.
W. A.
Hickgate L. G.
Hogarth Capt.
Howe Mr. & Mrs. B. W.
Hunter Mr. & Mrs. B. W.
Jones Capt. R.
Jensen R. B.
Jensen E. M.
Johnson E. F.
Wood Dr. & Mrs. L.

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

PASSENGERS OUTWARD.

Per P. and O. steamer Mongolia. From London September 18. To Shanghai: Miss M. Buchanan, Miss F. Sanders, Miss Thompson, Mr. F. A. Samson, Capt. W. J. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Stephenson, Mrs. Hughes and child, Miss E. M. Gunner. To Manila: Mr. E. W. Adams. To Hongkong: Mr. E. J. Ainslie, Miss Jacob, Mr. A. Hamilton, Mr. J. W. Carlidge.

Per P. and O. steamer Mooltan. From London Oct. 16. To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Turnbull, Miss Coleman, Miss Dunk, Miss Sells, Mr. and Mrs. S. Hutton, Miss Shore, Miss B. L. Vicary. To Manila: Rev. J. Knight, Rev. F. Jackson, Rev. J. Whigham. To Hongkong: Rev. J. Duncan, Miss C. J. Nicholls.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kamo Maru. From London September 25. To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. Kennett, Mr. and Mrs. Young and 2 children, Mrs. Bowring. To Hongkong: Miss Hughes, Mrs. Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Donnelly and 3 children, Miss M. Mayosek, Mr. Jacobson, Mr. M. L. Guy, Mrs. Bowring, and Miss Bowman.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kashima Maru. From London August 9. To Shanghai: Miss Gittens, Mrs. Gausen and child, Mr. and Mrs. Sharples, Mrs. J. Cromarty, Miss M. M. Macdonald, Rev. and Mrs. Sheppard and 3 children, Lady and Miss Fraser. To Hongkong: Mr. R. J. Birbeck, Mrs. David Wood, Mr. J. M. Williamson, Mrs. and Miss Fleming, Mr. F. E. Glazebrook, Mr. and Mrs. Claxton, Rev. Gamble, Miss Johnson, Mrs. Ridell, Mr. and Mrs. Price and 2 children, Miss Ewing, Miss Dykes, Miss Heyworth, Miss Risk, Miss Thacker, Mr. L. R. Medham, Mr. F. Hicks, Mrs. A. J. Macdonald and 3 children, Mrs. Muirhead and infant.

Kingsclere Hotel.
Bolles J. W.
Burn Percy
Cavers S. M.
Claxton A. A.
Cooper W. A. J.
Dick H. W.
Eggar Mrs. P.
Fielder B. E.
Finkins Miss D.
Forbes A.
Hecogworth
Hurley Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Mason
Kerr Mrs. A.
Lomas W.
Lukin J. H. V. G.

Grand Hotel.
Abbott Mrs. E. M.
Anker J. C.
Arnot C. R.
Booth C. H.
Britt Mrs. E. M.
Buchanan Mrs. S.
Crew A. B.
Crutcher C.
Dyk P. S. Van
Graz C. J. do
Smith J.
Belda F. M.
Castello V.
Cropley L.
Cropley N. C.
Cropley C. C.
Emery F. W.
Fulcher W. C.
Herbert F.
Jones G. L. D.
Knuffman Miss

Peak Hotel.
Armstrong W.
Barnett Mr. & Mrs. Kadavie E.
Bell Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Kerk Mr. & Mrs. W. L.
Bowler Mrs.
Carmichael Mr. and Mrs. Macbewan Mrs.
Mrs. H. F.
Cartwright H. A.
Cary F. W.
Casali Mr. & Mrs. M. S. D.
Mrs. V.
Conney L. & Mrs.
Counland A.
Darling Col. R. E.
Dobbie Mr. & Mrs. S.
Faiching Col.
Faller Denham
Hale Mr. & Mrs. B. A.
Hansen W. J. Mrs.
Hind B. A.
Hammond Capt. & Mrs. J. M.
Jones Lee

King Edward Hotel.
Almond Mrs. R.
Baynes J. H.
Budge W.
Cheng Mr. & Mrs. T. S. Lee W. D.
Cooke F. L.
Cooke, Miss J. F.
Cooke, Master G. M. & Macleod D. A.
J. F.
Cooke J. H.
Cowan A.
Davison J. H.
Deane Mrs. R. C.
Duckworth F. F.
Elson W. T.
Eoo Mrs. C.
Fraser F. E.
Fritz C.
Geo Mr. & Mrs.
Gregory T. M.
Grieve E.
Gunn T. T.
Hammes Mr. & Mrs.
Holm J. H.
Jackson Mr. & Mrs.
Wm.
Jensen T. R.
Jensen D.
Lambden D.

NOTICES

HONGKONG CLUB. NOTICE.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the members of the Hongkong Club will be held in the Club House on Friday, the 29th October, 1915, at 5.15 p.m. Business—As set forth in the notice posted in the Hall of the Club.

By order,
E. DES VŒUX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1915.

Over 30 years ago the late Lord Blandford testified to the benefits he received from HIRSH'S CURE and every post brings similar letters today.

HIRSH'S CURE for ASTHMA

It is sold in all Chemists and Stores throughout the Country. Beware of Imitations.

HIGH GRADE WATERPROOFS IN LIGHT WEIGHTS.

Specially Made For Wear In Hot Climates.



THE "DERBY"

Khaki Rubber Proofed Waterproof, Storm Collar and Cuffs Raglan Sleeves

Price \$13.50

THE "DONCASTER"

Superior Quality Waterproof Very Light in Weight Raglan Sleeves, Shoulders Silk Lined Storm Collar & Cuffs

Price \$25.00

THE "EPSOM"

HIGH GRADE SILK COAT RUBBER PROOFED, IN FAWN OR GREY COLLAR AND CUFFS AS ABOVE

Price \$40.00 Each.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., LTD.

20, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA STEAM FISHERIES Co. Ltd.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Fifth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Under-signed, No. 4, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on Wednesday the 27th day of October, 1915, at noon.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 20th to 27th day of October, 1915, both days inclusive.

BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1915.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA STEAM FISHERIES Co. Ltd.

HONGKONG CLUB. NOTICE.

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HIRSH'S CURE for ASTHMA

It is sold in all Chemists and Stores throughout the Country. Beware of Imitations.

NOTICES

MELACHRINO & CO.'S EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Radames . . . \$2.20 per 100
No. 9 . . . 2.80 "
" 6 . . . 3.00 "
" 4 . . . 4.00 "

SOLE AGENTS:

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

OBTAINABLE ALSO AT

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS

The most complete Mail Supplement in the Colony.

Contains all the news of the week in a most attractive form and is the paper for mailing to friends at Home.
Price per single copy:—25 cents.
Annual Subscription—\$13 (including postage \$17).

— PHOTOGRAPH —

The photograph on the current issue is a picture of Yachting in Hongkong Harbour.

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MADAME CECILE

BEFORE CLOSING HER SEASON WILL MAKE ENORMOUS REDUCTIONS FINAL HER MODEL.

ALL HATS TO BE SOLD AT \$15. \$10. \$7.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB. NOTICE.

The Half-Yearly Meeting of Members will be held on Saturday, the 30th October, 1915, at 12 o'clock Noon, at the Offices of the Jockey Club, on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1915.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL

A French Remedy for all Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Neuralgia, Sciatica, etc. It is sold in all Chemists and Stores throughout the Country. Beware of Imitations.

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK) COAL.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Cowie Harbour Coal Co., Ltd., are prepared to quote prices for best quality Silimpon Coal trimmed into Bunkers at Sebatik or Sandakan (British North Borneo).

Silimpon Coal compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption. Steamers calling at Sebatik or Sandakan exclusively for Silimpon Coal (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges. At Sebatik steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 29 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Sibuko Bay, (Sebatik Harbour) Prices, and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agent.

BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.
Agents Cowie Harbour Coal Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1915.

SINGON & CO.
Established A. D. 1880.
IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail. Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coal Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers, Nos. 23 and 25, King George Street, (Red Street) in front of Central Market Telephone No. 315.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 8)

"NO LONGER ANY COMMAND."

October 20, 4.25 p.m.

In the House of Commons, Mr. H. J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for War, announced that the officer, who was in command of the troops landed at Savia Bay, "has no longer any command."

PLUCKY R.A.M.C. OFFICER.

October 22, 3.00 p.m.

The Royal Humane Society has awarded its medal to Major W. O. Croly of the Royal Army Medical Corps, for attempting to save the life of a man of the Norfolk Regiment, who jumped overboard in a fit of insanity from a launch, at Basra, on June 13.

THE SHANGHAI ARMS AFFAIR.

October 22, 3.00 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Shanghai states that the police there have seized 139 revolvers and 20,000 rounds of cartridges, which were discovered packed in tins and hidden in furniture, and which a German had engaged Chinese to take to India.

[The above matter was dealt with at greater length by our own correspondent at Shanghai, in our issues of October 19 and 23.]

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

BIG BATTLE PROCEEDING.

October 22, 3.00 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that, according to reliable information from Salonica, a big battle between the Serbians and Bulgarians is proceeding at Koprivica, where Turkish cavalry has been observed. It is reported that the Bulgarians are fortifying the defiles of the Rhodope mountains, and that large numbers of refugees are arriving at Monastir from the northern districts.

GERMANS ADMIT SLOW PROGRESS.

October 22, 8.15 p.m.

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent quotes a Berlin communique, which says that the Austro-Germans "still make slow progress in Serbia; they are approaching the hills, where the greatest difficulties begin." The Bulgarians claim the occupation of Rumanovo, twenty miles to the north-east of Uzb. A communique from Nish states that the Serbians are engaged in heavy battles and have repulsed an attack in the region of Piro.

BRITISH BOMBARD BULGARIAN COAST.

October 22, 9.50 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that, according to a Sofia telegram, the British have bombarded Dedagatch.

GREECE "DOES NOT SEE HER WAY."

October 22, 10.25 p.m.

Reuter learns that the Greek reply to the Entente's Note, offering Cyprus and indicating other concessions if Greece fulfils her obligations under the Serbo-Greek Treaty, was received to-night, but that Greece does not see her way at present to accepting the proposals of the Allies.

BRITISH BOMBARDMENT SPREADS.

October 21, 11.20 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Athens it is officially stated that the whole Bulgarian coast, from Dedagatch to Porto Lagos, has been bombarded.

THE RUSSIANS.

ANOTHER GAIN NEAR TARNOPOL.

October 22, 6.15 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that the Russians have effected a powerful coup de main in Galicia, in the region of Novo Alexinez, twenty miles to the north of Tarnopol. A communique says: "We carried part of the enemy positions yesterday, and further positions northwards have been taken to-day. During the day we captured 138 officers and 7,500 men, as well as two howitzers and numbers of machine-guns."

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

GERMAN BOMBARDMENTS FRUSTRATED.

October 23, 1.30 a.m.

A Paris communique says: "The Germans bombarded the environs of Lombardzyde and prepared to attack, but our fire dispersed the assembling enemy force. Our batteries in Champagne and Argonne mastered the enemy cannonade in the environs of Tahore and at other points."

ITALIAN COMMUNIQUE.

THE GREAT OFFENSIVE SUCCESSFUL.

October 23, 1.35 a.m.

A Rome communique reports that the great Italian offensive, which opened successfully in the Tyrol and in Trentino and which extended along the whole front to the sea, resulted in the capture of numerous positions, together with much material. Strong enemy lines on the Carso plateau were pierced at several points, and the defenders annihilated or scattered. The prisoners taken number 1,209.

FROM FRENCH SOURCES.

(Paris Telegram.)

October 22.

French Stock now stands at 86.50. To-day we repulsed attacks in the Givenchy and Souchez regions. Violent cannonading prevailed in Champagne where we exploded mines. An enemy outpost was blown up in Argonne. Our aircraft bombed an aviation park between Argonne and Meuse.

Geneva: From the Tribune it is learned that the Austro-German losses on the Serbian front amount to 53,000 men.

POST OFFICE.

Xmas & New Year Parcel Mail

The Public are informed that the Christmas and New Year Parcel Mail to the United Kingdom will be closed in this Office at 5 p.m. on the 19th November. This mail is due in London on the 25th Dec.

The above date of departure is liable to alteration.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Agulhas Radio Telegraph Station:—Nellore

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Shanghai & N. China—Per YUSANG.

Hoibow and Haiphong—Per TAKSANG.

TO-MORROW.

Newchwang & Dairen—Per CHEIAN.

Japan via Moji—Per HOKUTO M.

Hoibow and Haiphong—Per DAIGI.

Bangkok—Per ANNA.

Swatow, Amoy & Fuchow—Per HAI-MUN.

Philippine Is.—Per TEAN.

Newchwang—Per CHENG TU.

Wei-hai-wei, Chefoo, & Tientsin—Per KUEICHOW.

Shanghai & N. China—Per YINGCHOW.

(Europe via Siberia Shanghai Br. P.O. Saturday, 30th Oct.)

Ningpo, Shanghai, & North China—Per CHOYANG.

Hoibow, Pakhoi & Haiphong—Per KAI-FONG.

WEDNESDAY, 27th Oct.

Swatow, Amoy & Fuchow—Per HAI-CHING.

THURSDAY, 28th Oct.

Swatow and Dairen—Per V. SPILBERGEN.

Shanghai & N. China—Per CHENAN.

(Europe via Siberia, Shanghai Br. P.O. Tuesday, 2nd Nov.)

FRIDAY, 29th Oct.

Swatow, Amoy & Fuchow—Per HAI-CHING.

SATURDAY, 30th Oct.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar, Balikpapan, Per Morobay via Batavia—Per BANRI M.

TUESDAY, 2nd Nov.

Swatow, Amoy & Fuchow—Per HAI-TAN.

Philippine Is.—Per TAMING.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd Nov.

Australasia, Timor, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, via Port Darwin.

New Guinea via Thursday Is. (Per EASTERN, 3rd Nov. 10 a.m.)

FRIDAY, 5th Nov.

Straits, Barmah, Ceylon, Aden, India, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe.

The parcel mail will be closed on Friday, 4th November, at 5 p.m. —Per NOVARA, Registration 5th Nov. 10.15 a.m. Lotors 5th Nov. 11 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, 17th Nov.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin & New Guinea via Thursday Is. —Per CHANG.

B.M.A. 17th Nov. 11 a.m.

SHIPPING-NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Kaifong, Br. ss. 887, J.B. Evans, 24th Oct.—Hoibow, 22nd Oct. Gen.—B. & S.

Fritof, Norw. ss. 891, Y. Christensen, 24th Oct.—Bangkok, 18th Oct. Gen.—Chinese.

Foonhing, Br. ss. 1,423, Halz, 24th Oct.—Koh-se chang, 17th Oct. Rice—J. M. & Co.

Hongkong, Fr. ss. 739, A. Marguerite, 24th Oct.—Haiphong, 22nd Oct. Gen.—A. R. Marly.

Dalhousie, Br. ss. 2,995, T. Itani, 24th Oct.—Mute, 18th Oct. Coal—M.B.K.

Standard, Norw. ss. 895, Johannsen, 23rd Oct.—Haiphong, 20th Oct. Gen.—T. & Co.

Chenao, Br. ss. 1,354, Meathrel, 24th Oct.—Shanghai, 21st Oct. Gen.—B. & S.

Derrodocus, Br. ss. 4,269, A.C. Dodd, 25th Oct.—Shanghai, 22nd Oct. Gen.—B. & S.

Awa Maru, Jap. ss. 3,656, T. Hori, 24th Oct.—Shanghai, 22nd Oct. Gen.—N.Y.K.

DEPARTED.

Oct. 23.

Sowhu Maru for Canton

Yingchow for Canton

Soyokho Maru for Kaulung

Cheian Maru for Macao

Moyori Maru for Kobe

Kueichow for Canton

Luchow for Shanghai

Loongang for Manila

Olawa Maru No. 2 for Chemulpo

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Oct. 23.

Tungus for Bangkok via Swatow

Phuempoh for Swatow via Singapore

Katy Maru for Tamsui via Swatow

Kanohow for Bangkok via Swatow

Tamon Maru No. 6 for Muke

Wingsang for Shanghai via Swatow

Kwang Chau-wan for Hoibow via Macao

Kumsang for Calcutta via Singapore

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per ss. Kaifong from Pakhoi—Miss Beattie.

Per ss. Cheuan from Shanghai—Mr. & Mrs. Boulton, V. Herlmann.

Per ss. Awa Maru from Shanghai—N. Ouo, A. A. Bercket, U. Inoue, A. H. Alt.

Kao, S. Hart, Schroeder, A. H. Tait, M. L. Lel.

Euan, Z. Ben, H. P. Chen, J. N. Stubb, Mr. & Mrs. J. R. Clark, Mr. & Mrs. W. R. Bailey.

Mrs. J. M. Foster, Mrs. A. O. Charles, Miss M. Milne, Miss E. Brady, Miss M. Clarke.

Miss Ruth Puxton, Mr. & Mrs. Oshikane, Miss K. Oshikane, Mrs. T. L. Wan, Y. S. Tong.

A. Assumolu, Miss H. K. Kuo, O. K. Tsang.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on the 1st Oct., 1915.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER TOWNS LEVEL.

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WEATHER REPORT.

On the 15th at 9.35—Red South Cone and Drum hoisted.

On the 15th at 11.40—Pressure has again increased over Japan, the anticyclone being now central over Hokkaido. The barometer is falling over the east and south coasts of China, Formosa and Annam; it has risen quickly in Manila.

The typhoon was situated at about 100 miles to the east of the Maclellan Bank at 6 this morning. It is moving north-westward and threatens the coast in close proximity to the Colony.

Strong N. to E. winds and cyclonic gales may be expected over the north part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 14 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District Forecast.

N.E. winds, moderate to fresh; probability of rain during the next 24 hours fair at first, cloudy equally and rain later.

1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood.

2 Formosa Channel.

3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamook.

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan.

China Coast Meteorological Register.

25th October, a.m.

Station.

Hour.

Barometer.

Temperature.

Humidity.

Winds.

Direction.

Force.

Weather.

Wootock 7a

Nemuro 6a

Hakodate 5a

Tokio 4a

Koshi 3a

Nagasaki 2a

K'gima 1a

Oshima 12a

Naha 11a

Ishijima 10a

Bonin Is. 9a

Choshi 8a

Whaiwei 7a

Hankow 6a

Iohang 5a

Kiukiang 4a

Shanghai 3a

Gutzlaff 2a

Sharp P. 1a

Amoy 12a

Swatow 11a

Taihu 10a

Taihu 9a

Taihu 8a

Taihu 7a

Taihu 6a

Taihu 5a

Taihu 4a

Taihu 3a

Taihu 2a

Taihu 1a

Taihu 12a

Taihu 11a

Taihu 10a

Taihu 9a

Taihu 8a

Taihu 7a

Taihu 6a

Taihu 5a

Taihu 4a

Taihu 3a

Taihu 2a

Taihu 1a

Taihu 12a

Taihu 11a

Taihu 10a

Taihu 9a

Taihu 8a

Taihu 7a

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